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St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

EVERY WANT ADVERTISER IN THE NEXT *Sunday Post-Dispatch* Gets a Ticket for an Excursion on Wednesday Evening, July 15.

A TRIP ON THE RIVER

VOL. 42.—NO. 232. ST. LOUIS, MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 29, 1891. PRICE, FIVE CENTS. BY CARRIER, FIFTEEN CENTS A WEEK.

SLEUTHS ON GUARD.

Berlin Detectives Will Protect the Kaiser While in London.

EXILED GERMAN ANARCHISTS UNDER SURVEILLANCE OF POLICE.

The Visit to England Postponed for a Day —Christening of the Fife Babe—Queen Victoria Present—Emin Pasha's Expedition to the Mountains of the Moon—Foreign News.

BERLIN, June 29.—Three of the leading detectives in the Prussian Government service have gone to London to keep an eye on the exiled Anarchists and Socialists in that city during the coming visit of the Kaiser, and to point out to the English police any who are likely to be troublesome. The mission of the detectives is said to be merely precautionary, and that the government has received no information that would justify fear of any intended insult or injury to the Kaiser. Nevertheless it is known to the police that the German colony in London includes a number of individuals who are wholly anarchical in their tendencies, and who are believed capable of abusing the hospitality of England to show their hatred of existing institutions.

The German Anarchists are said to have a secret club in East London in which the most dangerous doctrines are discussed and action against other governments urged, if not determined upon. No overt act has, however, yet been proved against these people. The Russian Nihilists also have a headquarters in London, where the conspiracies are hatched and the means provided to carry them out. There is a strong under current of sympathy with the Nihilists which does not exist for the German Anarchists, and the latter would do well, if they value their ease, not to provoke public attention during the imperial visit.

The Kaiser leaves Prince Henry in charge of the empire during his absence. Prince Henry has been well trained to occupy the post of regent either in war or peace. He is credited with having all the Kaiser's energy, without his eccentricity.

POSTPONED FOR A DAY.

LONDON, June 29.—In view of the outcry made by the members of the Lord's-Day rest associations and others to the proposed private visit of the Emperor on Sunday, July 12, to the navy exhibition in London, the German emperor has consented to postpone that visit to some day during the week commencing July 12.

THE EMPEROR AT HAMBURG.

HAMBURG, June 29.—Emperor William, accompanied by the Empress and by Prince and Princess Henry of Prussia, has arrived here. The Emperor and the imperial party were received by Gen. Count Von Waldersee and the municipal and military authorities.

LITTLE LADY ALEXANDRIA.

QUEEN VICTORIA ATTENDS THE CHRISTENING OF THE FIFE BABE.

LONDON, June 29.—The Queen to-day, accompanied by a number of the royal family, attended the christening, at the Chapel Royal, St. James Palace, of the daughter of the Duke and Duchess of Fife. The Duke, it will be recalled, is the husband of the Princess Louise, eldest daughter of the Prince of Wales. The Queen acted as chief sponsor for her great grand-daughter. Among the members of the royal family present were the Queen of Denmark, the Prince and Princess of Wales, the Princess Victoria of Wales and the Duke of Clarence and Avondale, eldest son of the Prince of Wales. The water used in the christening ceremonies was brought on purpose for the occasion from the River Jordan. The archbishop of Canterbury and the bishop of London, dean of the Chapel Royal, officiated. The title of the baby, who is the Prince of Wales' first grandchild, by the Queen's command, will be Lady Alexandria Victoria Duff, the latter being the family name of the Duke of Fife.

The Queen stood by the baptismal font holding the baby in her arms during the main portion of the service, and at the termination of the ceremonies her Majesty gave little Lady Alexandria Victoria Duff such a hearty kiss that it echoed throughout the chapel.

CURRENT LONDON TOPICS.

The prominence of Sir William Vernon Harcourt in recent debates has marked him out, in general opinion, as the successor of Mr. Gladstone. Mr. John Moreley, however, is more popular with the Radical element of the Liberal party, and is said to view with some jealousy the leading part taken by Sir William. Indications point to Sir William Harcourt as the coming leader of the Liberal party should Mr. Gladstone not be able to return to Parliament. Mr. Gladstone's friends profess that he is certain to recover. The public interest in his health is shown by innumerable telegrams sent to him from all parts of the world.

It is said that some action will be taken in Parliament in relation to the grossly partial course of Chief Justice Coleridge in several recent trials. The Chief Justice is far from popular and many even of the Tories would be delighted to see him called to account.

The stoppage of the Welsh tin plate works has made the operatives angry. They contend that a cessation of one week per month would answer the same purpose and avert distress. It has been decided by the workers to send sixty of their number to America to ascertain the prospects for profitable employment there. American agents are here buying the latest improved machinery and offering over double the wages paid on this side of the ocean.

O'BRIEN REBUKED.

THE GOVERNOR OF NEWFOUNDLAND MUST DROP HIS PET SCHEME.

ST. JOHNS, Newfoundland, June 29.—Gov. O'Brien has received a severe rebuke from the Imperial Government for assenting to the order in council of the Newfoundland Government, refusing bait to Canadians as well as French and giving a monopoly of that commodity to American fishermen. Gov. O'Brien is directed to revoke his assent to the order, and hereafter licenses are to be issued to Canadians upon the same terms as they are given to American fishermen.

Colonial Secretary Bond is very much exasperated at being compelled to swallow his pet scheme of refusing bait to the Canadians in retaliation for Canada's interference in preventing the completion of their reciprocity with Newfoundland and the United States. This dispatch to Gov. O'Brien was understood to be one result of the conference between Sir Wm. Whiteway and the Colonial officials.

JAMAICA'S TRADE.

THE PEOPLE NOT DEMANDING RECIPROCITY WITH THE UNITED STATES.

LONDON, June 29.—The *Times* to-day gives prominence in its columns to a letter from Sir Henry Arthur Blake, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Island of Jamaica, who is at the present moment in this city. In this communication Sir Henry Blake distinctly contradicts a dispatch dated New York, June 26, stating that Jamaica was anxious for reciprocity with the United States, and asserting that the inhabitants of that island were holding public meetings in order to advocate the reciprocity idea. Gov. Blake adds that he has cabled to the Acting Colonial Secretary at Jamaica, who reported to the effect that no such meetings had been held and he, the Governor, is therefore in a position to say that every statement made in this communication is untrue. Gov. Blake, in conclusion, says that the merchants and people of Jamaica are all anxious to extend their trade in any and every direction, but that Jamaica is not prepared to concede differential duties to the United States.

GERMAN AFFAIRS.

OPPOSITION TO THE READMISSION OF THE JESUITS—SOCIALIST CONGRESS.

BERLIN, June 29.—It is stated that the Grand Duke Frederick of Baden has addressed a memorial to the Kaiser, energetically opposing the readmission of Jesuits to Germany. The Grand Duke is a strong enemy of the Jesuits, whom he banished from his duchy in 1865. His wife being an aunt to the Kaiser, the Grand Duke possesses much influence with the Kaiser, which he has always used in behalf of the maintenance of a strictly conservative policy both toward church and State. On the subject of the Jesuits the Kaiser is believed to be in perfect harmony with the Grand Duke.

The police of Dresden have received special orders to attend all meetings in which they have reason to suspect that any attacks upon the Government will be uttered, and to arrest any person guilty of disorderly language. An effort will be made to prevent a representation of the German Socialists in the Socialist Congress in Brussells. A vigilant eye is to be kept on all who go there, and speakers attacking the German imperial house in their remarks will be called to account.

MEXICAN MATTERS.

A RAILWAY PROJECT REVIVED—AMERICA'S NATAL DAY.

CITY OF MEXICO, June 29, via Galveston.—It is rumored that the project of a railway from Linares to Matehuala will be revived.

The Inter-Oceanic Railroad is increasing the number of its trains and carrying large quantities of freight.

The rise in silver in the United States is encouraging to mining and smelting interests here. Money is easy and in good demand.

The tramway line to the Penon mineral baths will be inaugurated July 5.

The only steps taken here to celebrate the 4th of July are for a reception at the United States Legation.

GENERAL FOREIGN.

EMIN PASHA ON THE ROUTE TO ALBERT NYANZA —OLD WORLD NEWS.

LONDON, June 29.—Despatches received here from Zanzibar state that information has been received there which shows that Emin Pasha and his party are traveling towards Albert Edward Nyanza from which Emin will send a scientific expedition to the Mountains of the Moon. The British officers engaged in fighting the slave trade in East Africa reporting upon the work in 1890 declare that this trade is upon its last legs, and that the Brussels Anti-Slavery Convention act will effectually kill the whole business.

WARRANT FOR DE COBAIN.

LONDON, June 29.—A warrant has been issued for the arrest of Mr. Edward De Cobain, member of Parliament for East Belfast, and deputy grand master of the Orange institution in Ireland. Mr. De Cobain is charged with immoral practices. In reply to an appeal from his friends that he return from Spain, where he was said to be, and confront his accusers, Mr. De Cobain recently wrote: "I do not feel that the Lord points out to me as the path of my duty that I should meet my accusers and imperil my life and liberty by swearing against a large number of perjured ruffians. God's guidance does not require that I should make such a sacrifice."

LOOTING JEWISH BOOTHS.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 29.—The populace attacked and looted the Jewish booths in Scherwiefka, near Odessa, and maltreated the occupants, who fled to their homes, which they barricaded. As a result of these attacks an edict has been issued threatening a declaration of martial law for excesses against the Jews.

TRANQUILLITY IN HAYTI.

NEW YORK, June 29.—The steamer Ozama which arrived this morning from Haytian ports reports that all was quiet at the ports they touched and that Hippolyte had actually quelled the insurrection of May 28. At that time it was learned that 280 persons in all had been killed.

THE SLAVE TRAFFIC.

LONDON, June 29.—British officers who have been engaged in fighting the slave trade in East Africa, in submitting the reports of their operations for the year 1890, declare that the traffic is on its last legs.

FOREIGN GLEANINGS.

Sir George Baden Powell and Mr. Froude, members of the British Behring Sea Commission, left Queenstown yesterday for New York on the steamship Etruria of the Cunard Line.

The rainy season has commenced in Bengal.

Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Morley are both improving in health.

PRINCE GEORGE OF GREECE.

Cordial Reception Given Him by the Greeks Of Chicago.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 29.—Prince George of Greece arrived in Chicago this morning from Omaha. He was accompanied by Capt. Lahmer of the Russian navy and one servant. The Prince is travelling incognito and registered at the Auditorium as Count Holstor. At the depot he was met by a delegation of the Grecian Benevolent Association which escorted him to the hotel. The Prince was heartily cheered by the Greeks assembled to greet him and with the Greek and American flag at the head of the procession the Prince was taken to the hotel in an open carriage. The young man was much pleased with the reception tendered him and when the carriages reached the entrance to the Auditorium the Prince called the chairman of the delegation to the carriage and said a few words thanking the Greeks for their recognition. W. Stacy Spart and Sir Cecil Miles accompanied the Prince.

To a reporter the Prince said: "We never are interviewed in Europe and I am sure it is a very peculiar custom. The San Francisco reporters got mad at me because I consented to see only two of them and they wrote a lot of stuff about me that was untrue. However, I have been treated very well."

The Prince disclaimed all knowledge of the intentions of Greece in connection with the World's Fair. "I pay little attention to those matters," he continued. "You see I am a Lieutenant in the torpedo service of Greece and have charge of thirty-two torpedo boats, and have little time for anything outside of my duties. Our navy is quite a respectable one, although we have a small country. There is not any likelihood of any trouble between Greece and Turkey or any other country for that matter, but then the nations of Europe are always watching each other. There are now being built for the Grecian navy three big ironclads, and other additions will probably be made to it."

The Prince leaves to-night for New York. In England he will visit his aunt, the Princess of Wales, going thence to Copenhagen, where he will attend the golden jubilee of his grandfather, the King of Denmark. Prince George celebrated his 23d birthday last Wednesday, this month being also the 28th anniversary of his father's acceptance of the crown.

HIS LIFE AT STAKE.

A Murderer's Desperate Battle With the Chicago Police.

CAPTURED AFTER TWENTY-FOUR SHOTS WERE EXCHANGED.

An Exciting Chase on the Streets—Tragedy in a Court-Room—A Missouri Farmer Confidenced Out of $8,500—Robbed and Thrown in the River—Crime in the River.

CHICAGO, June 29.—Louis Dillinger was captured by the Hyde Park police last night after a running fight, in which twenty-four shots were exchanged. His arm was broken and he received several other wounds. Dillinger is an escaped murderer. The night before he was to be hung for the murder of two men he broke jail and eluded pursuit. This was May 17, 1890, and since then Dillinger has been in hiding. He would probably to-day have been captured by private detectives who were watching for him, and only left the scene of his capture a short time before the exciting finale in which the Hyde Park police arrested him.

At the corner of Cottage Grove avenue the police saw the man's strange actions and at once concluded he was a man whose absence would benefit the neighborhood. They hailed him and he started on a run pursued by the police. Down Sixty-first street he fled toward St. Lawrence avenue, where the officers drew their revolvers and fired. The fugitive hesitated for just a moment and then turned long enough to send two bullets close to the policemen's heads. Then the chase continued until the fleeing man met a buggy containing a belated citizen and his wife and child. Seizing the bridle he got beside the horse and then commanding the frightened driver to whip up he kept beside the horse at a trot, keeping the animal as a shield from the officers' bullets. Meantime the officers were struggling to keep up the chase, while the frightened driver begged them to stop shooting.

Here Dillinger made an error which caused his plans to miscarry. With the aid of a hand on the reins he was distancing the officers, and would doubtless have escaped had not he again drawn his revolver and returned the policeman's fire. The noise of the revolver close behind his ears startled the horse which became unmanageable and reared out of the path, allowing the officers to gain on the fugitive. Dillinger had to break cover and run again. As he did so he fired at the police until he tripped on a loose plank and fell, breaking his arm.

WORKED FOR $3,500.

A MISSOURI FARMER VICTIMIZED BY A GANG OF CONFIDENCE MEN.

LATHROP, Mo., June 29.—A gang of confidencemen and their confederates made a neat turn on Steven Trice, a wealthy farmer, near town Friday afternoon and got away with $8,500 and a fine team and buggy. They visited him, purchased his farm and persuaded him to draw the $3,500 from the bank to purchase some land adjoining his which they wanted but could not buy. After drawing the money he left town with them in a carriage and when near town they met a confederate, who was passing as a gambler. A game was begun and when all but Mr. Trice had lost their money, they forced him to play and threw a cloth over his head and chloroformed him and robbed him. The confederates, four in number, left but the two in the carriage, who had given their names as Dr. Starks and Judge Hays of St. Louis, cooly hauled their victim home, impressing on his mind the fact that if he left home or told any one before Sunday he would be killed.

They told him it was in settlement of an old war grudge and was the way a few enables them to get even. Mr. Trice was so overcome with fright that he never mentioned the affair even to his wife until last evening.

AN OHIO GANG.

CANTON, O., June 29.—Detectives are in this vicinity after a gang of sharpers, of whom Samuel Camp of Marshallville is the leader. The gang have victimized farmers and others out of $20,000 worth of property. Samuel Rhem, the Wayne County farmer, who reported to the police some weeks ago that he had been robbed of $10,000 is also a leader in the gang. Rehm, it has been learned, took this course as a ruse to avert suspicion. He has disappeared. A confederate of the gang, named Fetzer, has been arrested and has confessed. Other arrests will shortly follow.

THE DEATH SENTENCE.

PHILLIPSEN, THE COPENHAGEN SOAP MAKER, MUST MOUNT THE GALLOWS.

COPENHAGEN, June 29.—The Court of Appeals to-day confirmed the sentence of death passed upon Phillipsen, the soap manufacturer, who confessed on April 2, 1890, that he had strangled a clerk named Meyers, who had been missing since Jan. 7, 1890, and admitted that he had sent Meyers' body to be packed in a lime cask. Meyers' body was shipped back from New York to this city, where it arrived on May 14, 1890. Phillipsen was sentenced May 15, 1891, to suffer the death penalty, but his lawyers appealed from the sentence on the ground that he was insane. The Court of Appeals in confirming the sentence passed upon the murderer also decided that he was not insane.

TRAGEDY IN A COURT-ROOM.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 29.—Word has just been received here of a fatal affray at Buffalo Valley, a port village of Putnam County about thirty miles from Lebanon. A picnic was given there recently. Among those who attended it were two men named Prentice and Carr. For some excuse or another, not ascertained, they got into a quarrel, which was followed by an exchange of blows. Carr, who was getting the worst of the fight, then drew his knife and stabbed his opponent. The wound was a very ugly one and in a short time proved fatal. In the meantime Carr was put under arrest. He was arraigned before a magistrate Saturday morning. While the court was in progress a dispute arose between two witnesses named Jim Mitchell and Oscar Plunkett. They soon drew revolvers, creating the greatest confusion in the court room, the spectators dodging behind doors and under benches to escape injury. The men instantly opened fire upon each other and kept it up until both had been mortally wounded. As all the parties are well known it has caused intense excitement.

RIOT AMONG HUNGARIANS.

PLYMOUTH, Pa., June 29.—A desperate fight took place early Sunday morning in the Hungarian district at the lower end of the town. A large party of Hungarians had been drinking and making merry for several hours, their shouts causing disturbance to the more peaceful dwellers in the settlement. John Majak went among the crowd and requested them to desist. He was brutally beaten and fled to his home, where he aroused a number of friends, who attacked the drunken gang. A free fight ensued, fully one hundred Hungarians taking part. Several shots were fired and two men, Andrew Kamski and Stanislaus Sacheska, were fatally injured. A large number of the rioters are suffering from serious wounds and bruises. No arrests have been made.

VIRGINIA OUTLAWS.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., June 29.—Capt. Robt. Saunders, Internal Revenue Collector Keadle and Special Deputy United States Marshal Baldwin arrived in this city with Harvey Mullens and Rily Cooper, two of the most notorious outlaws in the two Virginias, in custody. Mullens is chief of a gang of moonshiners and counterfeiters, who have had their headquarters in Buchanan County, Virginia. Cooper is his chief lieutenant. They have been indicted for murder in Kentucky and Virginia at various times, and the officers of the above States have been on the outlook for them for years with no success.

ROBBED AND THROWN IN THE RIVER.

VINCENNES, Ind., June 29.—The body of James Baker, Sr., a well-to-do farmer, who lived three miles south of the city, was found floating in the Wabash River yesterday morning. His upper lip was lacerated as if from a blow, his right arm was bruised and bore marks of fingers and his pockets turned inside out. The supposition is that he was decoyed to the river, murdered and robbed and thrown into the water.

CRIMINAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

Edward Price, a policeman, shot and instantly killed Henry Moton at Pine Bluff, Ark., yesterday morning for resisting arrest.

Record Brotherton will be hanged for wife murder at Gainesville, Tex., in July. His arrest, trial and conviction only occupied ten days.

At Danville, Ill., A. R. Hill, a well-known attorney, was given one year in the penitentiary for stealing and burning Judge Dellan's docket.

John Tarbut was given fifty lashes by whitecaps near his home in Orange County, Ind., Saturday night.

Walter A. Freeman, wanted at Forrest, Tex., for inciting a riot in which seven men were killed, was arrested near Louisville this morning.

Asa B. Waterman, the theatrical manager, who was convicted last week of the murder of Peter Doran, was to-day sentenced to Sing Sing prison for sixteen years.

FOUR MEN KILLED.

Disastrous Explosion of a Large Oil Tank —Casualties.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 29.—Reports have reached the city of the explosion and burning of a large tank of oil at Coraopolis Station, on the Pittsburg & Lake Erie Railroad, fifteen miles from this city. One report states that four men were killed by the explosion. Another reports that two men were fatally hurt. No particulars of the accident have been ascertained.

A BRAVE LIFE SACRIFICED.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., June 29.—Two small children of Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Pollen were left alone in their house at Manitou last night. The house caught fire. When help arrived on the scene the building was in flames. Lizzie Allen, the Pollens' domestic, rushed in and saved the two children, with the help of the firemen. She then went back, presumably to save some of her own property, and was overcome by smoke and burned to death.

FOUR MEN FATALLY INJURED.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 29.—A scaffolding at the new theater of Chas. L. Davis, now in course of erection on Sixth street, fell about 9:30 o'clock this morning, precipitating four workmen to the ground, a distance of sixty feet. The men were all badly injured and may die. The names of three of the injured are: Chas. Pfeiffer, George Elliott and Wm Gordon.

STEAM BARGES COLLIDE.

AMHERSTBURG, Ontario, June 29.—The small steam barge, Martina, with lumber, bound down, and the large steam barge, Specular, coal laden, bound up, collided at Bois Blanc, one mile below Bois Blanc light early this morning. After striking the Martina the Specular pushed her into shallow water until she herself brought up on the beach, where she is hard aground. The captain of the Martina blames the Specular for the collision.

THE STUDENTS' CONTEST.

One More Day in Which to Enter Competitions.

To-morrow the students' contest will end. It was announced at the beginning that it would close on June 30, and in accordance with the announcement it will be closed at 6 o'clock to-morrow evening and all essays not in the office by that hour will be rejected. The committee will have a vast amount of work making the awards, but it is not to save work that the late compositions will be rejected. The schools have all been closed for several days; there has been ample opportunity for the students to send in their work and those who have neglected to do so cannot expect to be admitted to competition with those who have complied with the conditions. The prizes are valuable, $100 in gold to the winner and memberships in the Mercantile Library to the ten best from St. Louis, and this being the case it is but fair that the contest should be decided strictly and all compliance with the rules required. It will therefore close at 6 o'clock to morrow.

Violated the Lottery Law.

DETROIT, Mich., June 28.—Twenty-eight copies of the Detroit *Commercial Advertiser and Home Journal*, issued June 26, were held in the Post-office of this city to-day as unmailable under the lottery law. The President, Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer of the company were arrested on complaint of Post-office Inspectors Fleming and Pulsifer. Examination waived, information filed and plea of guilty entered before Judge Swan of the United States District Court, who fined the parties $500 and costs.

Louisville Club Changes.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 29.—Third baseman Beard and Catcher Cook have been unconditionally released by Manager Chapman. They were released because they have been off in their playing. Neither can throw or bat any more. Taylor will now take his place at first, Jennings at short, Raymond at third. Taylor, now sick, will be replaced by Stratton. Ryan and Cahill will catch and so will Weaver if another pitcher can be hired.

Makers of Air Ships.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., June 29.—The certificate of incorporation of the Manhattan Air Ship Co. of New York has been filed in the Hudson County Clerk's office. The capital stock is fixed at $50,000 in shares of $100 each. E. F. Vosart of Chicago holds 497 of the shares. The company will manufacture balloons and air ships and operate them for amusement and other purposes.

Jealousy Was the Cause.

Essie Dryden, an inmate of 1307 Chestnut street, is earning the reputation of a cutter. About three weeks ago she cut a woman at 606 Carr street, and was released on bond. Yesterday she attacked an inmate of 1307 Chestnut street, named Ida Pearl, and tried to cut her, but the woman escaped. Jealousy was the cause of both assaults.

Fell From a Second-Story Window.

Edward Kenningen, a slightly demented patient at the City Hospital, fell from a second-story window of the building, yesterday, and sustained serious injuries.

SENT FOR TROOPS.

Militia Called Out to Quell a Riot at Washington Coal Mines.

WHITE WORKERS SUPPLANTED BY NON-UNION NEGROES.

A Melee in Which One Man Was Killed and Three Wounded—Threatened Strike on the Street Car Lines at Indianapolis—Longshoremen's Troubles at Chicago—Labor News.

SEATTLE, Wash., June 29.—A special from Franklin says that the white strikers, angered at the action of the Oregon Improvement Co. in taking negroes to Newcastle coal mines, started to clean out the negro camp Sunday night. In the scrimmage one man was killed. A Deputy Sheriff, who has been at the scene for the last four weeks, has called for the militia and two companies left on a special train. Companies B and D of the First Regiment, National Guard, left for Franklin coal mines on a special train at 1 o'clock this morning. The only news received so far is that one white miner was killed and three wounded and one negro guard wounded. Over one hundred shots were fired in the riot last night.

The miners' strike at Black Diamond is ended and work will be resumed this morning. The committee of miners from all the camps in King County met with the Miners' Committee of the Western Central Labor Union yesterday and completed the contract. The contract is for a term of two years from the present time, and provides that present wages shall be paid until the price of coal in San Francisco rises to $9 a ton. An advance of 15 per cent is then to be granted, and a further advance of 5 per cent is to be granted for every further advance of $1 in the price. The right of the superintendent to hire and discharge whom he pleases is to be un questioned, but when a man is charged with not doing his work to the satisfaction of the superintendent or mine foreman the matter is to be investigated before he is discharged.

The demand of the men that no coal mined by them should be sold to the Oregon Improvement Co. while the dispute at Franklin remains unsettled was agreed to by the Black Diamond management.

CHICAGO 'LONGSHOREMEN'S STRIKE.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 29.—The strike of the 'longshoremen is spread until it includes 800 men. The only line not involved is that of Leopold & Austria. The company granted the demands of the men and the vessels are moving on time. On the great freight lines little or no work is being done, except on the Lehigh Valley Line.

On the Ogdensburg Line a few deck hands are at work and on the Western a number of employes hired by the month are at work. The Union Line decided not to hire any more white laborers and when this became known to the colored laborers they all quit. Forty barge vessels will reach the port to-day and to-morrow. The Western Line alone has 600 cars loaded waiting here for it, and other lines are in the same dilemma. Freight is accumulating in the storehouse and on the railway tracks. Old lake men say there must be a break of this freight before Tuesday night or the middle of the week, or else men by that time will compel some one, strikers or line agents, to move. Strikers say they will not move unless their wages are raised from 20 to 25 cents an hour. Line agents say they will not grant it.

THE TROUBLE NEAR SEATTLE.

SEATTLE, Wash., June 29.—The threat of the Oregon Improvement Co. to put negroes in its mines at Newcastle in place of the striking white men was carried out yesterday morning. The company sent a special train into Newcastle with eighty negroes from its Franklin mine and they were guarded by fifteen Sullivan men. When they arrived the strikers were all asleep and off guard. The situation remains unchanged at Guman. The strikers are maintaining their armed organization known as the home guards and drill daily. The Sullivan men protect the corporation day and night. Sheriffs watch both factions and try to avert trouble.

The Seattle Coal & Supply Co. will undoubtedly take in a force of men in a few days and start up the mines. They will probably be protected by the civil authorities, but serious trouble is almost inevitable.

STREET CAR MEN MAY STRIKE.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 29.—About seventy street car stable men are locked out here on account of a disagreement over wages and hours of labor. They have been working ten and a half hours, and received from $1.25 to $1.50 per day. The company wanted to reduce the number of hours and slightly increase the pay per hour. This was not satisfactory, however, because it left their total pay smaller than before. They are willing to work the same number of hours with a slight increase of pay, which the company decline to give. The labor unions are in session to-day, and there is a possibility of a general strike, which the company hopes to avert.

WORLD'S FAIR LABOR COMMITTEE.

CHICAGO, June 29.—In response to the call issued by the World's Fair Labor Committee representatives from thirty-nine labor bodies met yesterday at Carpenters' Hall and formed a permanent organization to take charge of all labor matters in connection with the construction of buildings for exposition purposes. After electing E. A. Meagher, Chairman, an adjournment was taken until Sunday next. This body will succeed the present joint committee which will hand in a final report some time during this week.

GLASS FACTORIES CLOSED.

FINDLAY, O., June 29.—All but one of the fourteen flint and window glass factories of this city have put out their fires and shut down for the summer vacation, which will last until September and probably longer, as a wage schedule has not yet been agreed upon. The closing of the factories of this city gives over 2,000 employes a two months vacation.

IRISH FEDERATION.

Prominent New York Irishmen Denounce Parnell's Course.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 29.—At a meeting of a number of prominent Irishmen yesterday in St. Michael's Hall, a resolution was unanimously adopted to affiliate with the Irish Federation of America, which was organized in New York a few weeks ago and cut off connection with the Irish National League. After the meeting had been called to order Hugh McCaffrey, Vice-President of the Irish National League of America, reported the doings of the Municipal Council and the bitter fight between the Parnellites and McCarthyites, and the nihe coming remarks that were made at the last meeting. He then read a communication from Dr. Addis Emmett, from New York, requesting that the branch affiliate with the Irish Federation.

It repudiated Parnell and declared that he never again would be leader of the Irish Parliamentary party, and that he had fallen by his own hand.

He also referred to the $200,000 which is locked in a Paris bank through Mr. Parnell's stubborn refusal to release it.

After several others had spoken on the subject a resolution was offered to affiliate with the Irish Federation, which was unanimously carried.

YARD'S TRIAL POSTPONED.

The Case Set for Hearing in September—Investigating Bardsley.

PHILADELPHIA, June 29.—Henry H. Yard was arraigned in the Court of Quarter Sessions to-day to answer to the charge of conspiracy with ex-City Treasurer John Bardsley to unlawfully using the public funds. Before Yard entered his plea District Attorney Graham requested the Court to let the case go over until next September. Mr. Graham gave his reasons for requesting a postponement of Yard's trial that a decision was expected in the suit against the accused to compel him to answer interrogatories of the City Council investigating committee which was of the utmost importance as defining the powers of the committee to compel witnesses to answer, and that Yard was expected to make a statement, and for "other grave public reasons."

The Court granted the District Attorney's request, and the trial of Yard was postponed until September.

INVESTIGATING BARDSLEY.

PHILADELPHIA, June 29.—Chairman Van Osten and Councilman Roberts of the Bardsley Investigating Committee visited the office of Receiver Yardsley of the Keystone Bank this morning. Mr. Yardley, however, was not present to welcome them and it was stated by his chief clerk that he would not be at his office to-day. He returned from Washington Saturday after a long interview with Comptroller Lacey in relation to the Keystone Bank affairs, and it was thought by the committee that he would have something of interest to impart to them this morning.

Accompanying Chairman Van Osten and Mr. Roberts was John Haines, an expert accountant, and he was at once put to work on the stock book of the Keystone Bank, a mysterious volume which has already been explored so many times.

Chairman Van Osten, when asked if he had received any communication from Lawyer Alexander in reply to his request to have Mr. Bardsley again brought before the committee, replied that he had not. "I shall keep Mr. Alexander in waiting until the court decides the Yard case," said he. "We shall, however, go on this afternoon and have a number of witnesses to examine."

None of the members of the committee have, however, any hope that Lawer Alexander will consent to Bardsley's appearing before the committee, and they are now preparing to seek for the information they hoped to obtain from him through other channels.

EAST ST. LOUIS AND BELLEVILLE.

City Counselor Cockrell Shoots a Mad Dog—Items Across the River.

Mrs. Lizzie Taylor filed suit in the City Court to-day for a divorce from Joseph Taylor, to whom she was married in 1886, preferring charges of cruelty, infidelity and desertion against her husband. She claims that he deserted her a year after their marriage. Amanda Jones filed a petition for a divorce from Andy Jones on the grounds of cruelty. They were married on Christmas, 1878, and lived together eighteen months.

City Counselor Cockrell shot a mad dog yesterday and by his skill with the revolver prevented the canine from biting a little child of H. K. Evans. The dog was running along Eighth street, and at the corner of Ohio avenue sprang toward the child. Mr. Cockrell happened to be passing, and, drawing his revolver, he fired, killing the animal as it was about to attack the child.

Mrs. Mary Clements, wife of George Clements, of Leonard and St. Clair avenue, died yesterday of typhoid fever. The remains were shipped to Hannibal, Mo., to-day, for burial.

Burglars entered the residence of Supervisor H. G. Bangham, on South Main street yesterday morning and stole $40 in money.

Sneak thieves entered the store of J. C. Lange, No. 29 Collinsville avenue, yesterday afternoon, and stole $175 in silver and bills. Mr. Lange lives above the store with his family, but they were not at home when the theft was committed.

Rathbone Division, No. 17, Uniformed Rank, K. of P., will give an excursion up the river this evening on the steamer Grand Republic.

Moses Moseby and Charles White, colored, were fined $25 each by Justice Bunyan to-day for carrying concealed weapons.

C. Whiteside of Nonoho, Kan., is visiting his son, J. L. Whiteside.

The Switchmen's Mutual Aid Association gave an excursion to Silver Island on the steamer Oliver Belmne yesterday.

The local lodge of the Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators held a picnic at Heidenberg's Park yesterday.

Belleville.

Deputy County Clerk Sunkel issued a marriage license to-day to Robert Allison and Fanny Leathers, both of Belleville. Allison informed Deputy Sunkel that he had lived with the woman nineteen years, and that he now proposed to marry her. They have several children, one daughter married.

The Waterwork Co.'s artesian well has reached a depth of 160 feet, but little water has been found so far. It is thought that the bores may have to go several hundred feet to find water in the quantities desired.

Mrs. Emily Blythe, wife of Franklin Blythe, died last night of consumption. The remains were shipped to-day to Waterloo, the former home of the deceased, for interment.

Children's Day services were held yesterday at the Presbyterian Church. W. H. Powell and C. T. Elles delivered addresses on topics interesting to the children.

Molders' Union, No. 40, held a picnic yesterday at the Fair Grounds. A parade in which a number of other societies took part occurred in the forenoon.

The Pinafores shut out the Western Athletic team in a fine game yesterday. Ed Millard retired the Athletic batters without a hit for seven innings, when rain stopped the game. The score stood 4 to 0 when the game was called.

WANT TWO HOLIDAYS.

A Movement for the Merchants' Exchange to Adjourn on July 3.

News was received this mording by President Bernheimer of the Merchants' Exchange that the New York Board of Trade would close on Friday, July 3, as well as Saturday, July 4, and a telegram from the Chicago Board of Trade stated that that body would probably do the same if St. Louis would take similar action. The Chicago directors meet to-morrow, and will decide the question. A strong opposition developed, principally among the grain receivers, to this action. It was urged that a great quantity of new wheat was coming in, and that if three days' accumulations were thrown on the market on Monday a sharp break would probably take place. The Board of Directors will decide on Wednesday whether or not the question of adjournment on Friday shall be put to a vote.

RAILROAD NEWS.

The $10 and $6 Rates Placed in Effect To-Day.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 29.—All the Chicago, Kansas City and St. Louis roads put in effect the $10 and $6 rates respectively to-day.

A CONDUCTOR'S PROMOTION.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., June 29.—Warren Baldwin, for many years passenger conductor on the Iron Mountain Road, was to-day appointed Division Superintendent of the Little Rock, Mississippi & Texas, the Warren Branch of the Iron Mountain and the Houston Central, Arkansas & Northern Roads.

WAS HE MURDERED?

Strange Disappearance of a Young Englishman in New York.

A CASE WHICH CLOSELY PARALLELS THE WRIGHT-RUTTINGER MYSTERY.

The Acquaintance of an Unknown Man Formed on Shipboard—No Trace of the Missing Man After the Landing of the Vessel—He Carried $10,000 About His Person.

NEW YORK, June 29.—A case which is replete with mystery and strangely suggestive of a parallel with the famous Wright-Ruttinger case is now perplexing the police of this city, to whom it has been reported. As in the famous Staten Island mystery, the principals who figure in the present case are young men of almost the same age. They became acquainted aboard an incoming ocean steamer and grew to be fast friends. One of the young men, the one whose mysterious disappearance is now reported to the police, had a large sum of money on his person. The other was not so well provided. Upon the arrival of the vessel in this port both young men left the vessel together and made arrangements in the neighborhood to secure a furnished room. This is regarded as strange, inasmuch as their destinations were supposed to be in widely different directions and that the young man with the money was expected to join his brother, who had already made arrangements for his reception. Every precaution had been taken to notify the young man where he could find his brother, and that he knew of the latter's address is proven by his own letters.

THE DISAPPEARANCE.

The vessel arrived in this port on the 23d, but not a trace of the young man or his companion can be had. He has disappeared as completely as if he had fallen out of existence. The young man's name is Charles Warner. He is 24 years of age, and is described as being about 5 feet 10 inches in height, with blue eyes, light hair and mustache and dark complexion. When he left the ship he wore a dark, blue-faced English jacket, a dark derby hat and pants of dark striped material. He carried a cane. In a belt he had gold and Bank of England notes to the value of $10,000. The other young man was to join his elder brother, Thomas, who had preceded him to this country by only a few days, arriving here on the steamer Prussian Monarch. The brothers intended to enter into the drug business in this city with the money, which represented the proceeds of an estate which had been settled on the young man.

Upon his arrival here the elder brother, Thomas, hired a furnished room at 822 West Seventeenth street and an office in the building No. 10 East Fifteenth street. As the young men had been doing business in England under the old firm name of T. F. Clayton & Co., to which testimonials of merit have been awarded, they determined to trade under the same name in this city, and accordingly Thomas made the first move in the new structure under that name. Thomas wrote to his brother upon his own arrival here and inclosed his address, together with the address of Sanderson & Co., the ship agent, No. 22 State street, and that of the gentleman, T. Gulle, 33 Broadway, from whom he bought his tickets. He left his address at the latter place as an additional precaution against his brother going astray, and a few days later received a letter from Charles in which he wrote that he had secured passage on the steamer Tower Hill, which arrived in this port on the 23d. The Tower Hill left Liverpool on her scheduled time with the young man aboard. He was coming first-class.

A STRANGER APPEARS.

A Mr. Rowland, a tall, very dark-featured young man, took passage on the same vessel. He came as an intermediate, but a day later he paid the additional charge and was transferred to the first-class cabin. Then Charles and Mr. Rowland became acquainted; the latter said he was a surveyor and was going out West. He came, he said, from Croydon, Surrey, England, which is a suburban town about twenty-two miles outside of London. Charles told his new-found friend of his good fortune, and further told of his intention of embarking in business in this country. The young men spent considerable time in each other's

HE STONED THEM.

Druggist Layton Assaults Stivetts and Neal, the St. Louis Pitchers.

THE BALL PLAYERS APPEARED AT THEIR WINDOW IN SCANT ATTIRE.

The Three Men Arrested—A Strange Scene at Grand and St. Louis Avenues at a Late Hour Last Night—Statements of Both Sides—The Trial Set for To-Morrow.

Pitchers Jack Stivetts and Jack Neal of the St. Louis Browns and Druggist Thomas Layton of the southwest corner of Grand and St. Louis avenues, were the central figures in a strange scene at a late hour last night. Across the street from Layton's drug store, on the northwest corner of the intersecting streets, is a saloon kept by H. Altemeyer. Above the saloon are rooms which Mr. Altemeyer rents out furnished. Among his roomers are Pitchers Neal and Stivetts, who occupy apartments together on the second floor of the St. Louis avenue side, facing the side of Mr. Layton's building. The druggist's family reside above his store, so that their apartments and those of Stivetts and Neal look right into each other. Last night at 11:40 o'clock Mr. Layton rushed down stairs, and running out into the middle of the street began to gather up stones and throw them in a most vigorous manner at the open window of the room occupied by the base ball players. The druggist appeared to be very much excited and kept up a perfect fusilade of stone throwing. Stivetts and Neal appeared at the window and wanted to know what was up and Layton, addressing them in language more forcible than elegant, and remarking that he would kill them if he had a revolver, threw the stones with more vigor than ever, forcing both men to beat a hasty retreat from the window. When they appeared the men were scantily clad in an undershirt, but on making their next appearance at the window they were dressed in full street attire. Layton had in the meantime ceased his bombardment of the place and both men came down stairs and seated themselves outside the saloon. The druggist blew a police whistle, but the officer who came refused to make any arrests, stating that the trouble had occurred in the Fifth District, while he was attached to the Fourth District. Layton retired to bed, but Stivetts and Neal remained up. Between 1 and 2 o'clock in the morning some police officers belonging to the Fifth District appeared, and at the request of the players and Mr. Altemeyer arrested the druggist, whom they aroused out of bed. They charged Layton with disturbing the peace and malicious destruction of personal property. He preferred counter charges against them of indecent exposure. Altemeyer went their bond and Layton went his own bond and their cases will be tried to-morrow in the Second District Police Court.

MR. LATTON'S EXPLANATION.

Mr. Layton is a man with a grown family and one of his sons, who is employed at his store, gave the following explanation this morning of the occurrence:

"We reside over the store and owing to our business it would be inconvenient for us to move. Since the warm spell set in we have been annoyed by men running in Altemeyer's house leaving their blinds and windows open and moving about their rooms in a state or partial or complete nudity. My father spoke about one man and we were troubled no more by him. Lately, however, Stivetts and Neal have been indulging in the same careless practices. My mother notified them several times, but as my father is very hot-tempered, she feared to speak to him of it, but endeavored to keep my sister from seeing it by keeping the shades down or blinds closed. Finally my father was upstairs one evening when the ball-players were moving around their room in an attire that was lacking in completeness to an indecent degree, and last Wednesday night he saw them again. He was very angry both times, and Wednesday informed Mr. Altemeyer that he would have to make his roomers cease it. He got no satisfaction and talked about shooting the men, but my mother put him out of that and said if he did anything to merely throw a stone at them. She hoped in this way to prevent him from killing anybody, but she had no idea that when he caught the men at the trick again, as he did last night, he would throw in a whole room full of stones somewhere in the neighborhood of 11:30 o'clock my father saw the men standing at the window clad in nothing but undershirts which did not reach down to their waists. Not only were the shutters open, but the window and even the screens were raised. It angered my father very much and he threw stones at a lively rate at the window but he was so excited that his aim was poor and few if any of them went inside. Stivetts rushed to the window to learn what was up. He was still clad only in his undershirt, and my father threw more stones at him. After a while both players appeared fully dressed, and later the arrests were made."

WHAT STIVETTS HAD TO SAY.

Stivetts was seen about the occurrence and said: "Neal was sick and had taken some powders, which made him sick at his stomach, and he got up and vomited. I got up to be of any assistance to him and in a short time stones came dashing against the house. I did not know what was up and rushed to the window to leave. There I saw old man Layton and he abused me and threw more stones. If I had had a revolver at the time I think I would have shot him. Afterward I dressed and came down stairs and remained there until the police came, when I had him pulled out of bed and arrested. He also preferred charges against us. It was twenty minutes to 12 o'clock, when the stones were thrown, and that was a rather late hour for ladies to be up garing into other people's rooms. We never thought of anybody seeing us, and besides the undershirt which I wore comes down to my knees almost, instead of striking me above the waist, as he says.

"He claims you have been in the habit of wandering about your room with little or no clothing on you?"

"That is not so, and if I had and it was annoying him or his family, why did he not tell me of it like a gentleman and it would certainly have been stopped. He saw me and bade me the hour almost every day."

"He says he spoke to Altemeyer about you."

"If he did I never heard it, and I do not believe he did."

Mr. Altemeyer says he will prosecute Mr. Layton for breaking his shutters and screens with stones. He denies that the men gave Mr. Layton's family any annoyance prevous to last night and says that last night's occurrence was at an hour when few people were awake. If the ball players were troubling Mr. Layton it was an easy matter for the latter to close his blinds so he could not see them as to have the players close theirs, the saloon-keeper argues.

DO YOU WEAR GLASSES?

Gold spectacles from $3 per pair up,

Steel spectacles from $1 per pair up.

Accurately fitted by the best opticians.

Glasses carefully prepared.

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,

BROADWAY AND LOCUST.

Grand stock of opera-glasses, $3.50 to $25.

WATERMELONS ice cold and red to the rind at Peters', French Market.

HOWARD'S ORDERS.

The Sherman Controversy With the War Department Revived.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 29.—A question of interest to army officers has been presented to Acting Secretary Grant for settlement involving the rights and duties of staff officers. Maj.-Gen. Howard, commanding the Division of the Atlantic, recently called a court-martial and detailed for duty as a member of the commissary an officer stationed within his division. The officer promptly protested against this detail and claimed exemption from such duty under a regulation which placed him under the direct orders of the Secretary of War.

Thus was revived the old controversy which was one of the causes leading to Gen. Sherman's quarrel with the War Department and the removal of army headquarters to St. Louis. No decision has yet been given in this last case and it is awaited with great interest by the engineer, commissary and other staff officers for the reason that the exemption from liability to court-martial service has been one of the most attractive features of their departments.

PENSIONS GRANTED.

THE NAMES OF MISSOURI AND ILLINOIS VETERANS PLACED ON THE ROLLS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 29.—Pensions have been granted Missourians and Illinoisans as follows:

Illinois: Original—Martin V. B. Coho, John Hatfield, Wm. C. Skills, Edward Bowman, Sylvester Largett, Andrew J. Sibrel, Geo. L. Sharer, John Montgomery, Theodore Muller, Buford R. Pendleton, John Lauerman, John F. Sanders, Henry Leslie, Edward Starr, Wm. M. Reid, Leroy Sellers, Levi Ziner, John H. Clemens, Wm. Louis, Emory S. Ball, Clinton Piles, Chas. W. Dinsmore, Abraham Burns, Benj. F. Forney, Richard N. Osborne, Theophilus Maher, Robert Fife, John H. Riley, David H. Bishop, Wm. P. Harris, Robert Owens, Geo. Wolf, Bernhardt Buckhardt, John Ott, Simon S. Kilgan, Wm. Homann, Jas. Kelly, Benj. F. Bender, Isaac Booth, Ezra C. Palmer, Nelson G. Coffin, Ben Johnson, John Maurer, Samuel W Moore, John B Hall, Robert Telford, Theophilus Jones

Increase—Jules Lewbeck, Geo. Kennedy, John Montrois, Jos. Ladlow, Geo. W. Bates, Jos. B. Creighton, Wm. Husk, Jacob C. Reed, Edward L. Lamb.

Reissue—Simon W. Fish.

Original, Widows—Eliza M. Ulrich, Celia Townsend.

Missouri: Original—Diedrich Fanemann, Andrew J. Backham, Barton P. Hackney, Isaac Reed, Cornelius Creaney, Jonathan T. Proctor, Wm. J. Robinson, Jas. H. Sterling, Wm. Sheppard, Alex. Hudson, Jas. Van Peter, Patrick Harkey, Eli Spitzer, Wm. Rennert, Jos. Blue, Wm. Robertson, Wm. R. H. Fowler, Wm. B. Ridge, Thos. R. Petty, George W. Johnson, Tobias Lockwood, Henry Boring, Wm. P. C. Jenkins, Jas. H. Vaughn, Joseph Price, Wm. J. Brown, Wm. McCrory, Jos. B. B. Manax, Eas. J. Lewis, Valentine Schwartz, John H. Self, Capt. Poindexter, William H. Scott, John Moore, James W. Turner, John Wolf, Henry McFadden, George Walther, Henry H. Underwood, Edmund D. Pennington, Christian Thiele, Gabrial Yarbrough, Summerville Burns, Martin McConnell, Jefferson D. Long, Marion Morris, James Warren, Francis Sparkes, Geo. A. Lutz, Frederick Alwas, Paul Eisenhoner, Geo. W. Limaford, Phillip Seiler, John Wagner, John F. Selby, George S. D. Jones, Christopher Myers, Richard M. Green, Wm. J. Inzer, Geo. W. Lucas, Patrick Cains.

Additional—John C. Senne, John Terry, Daniel Plunkett.

Increase—Henry Austry, Lewis Childress, Marcus L. Gross, Geo. W. Hight, Wm. H. Crusan, Richard H. Phillips.

Original, Widows, etc.—Harriet Riddle, Susannah Parker (mother), Martha J. Pedige.

CAPITAL NOTES.

THE REMAINS OF MINISTER ALEXANDER CLARK—DEPARTMENT MATTERS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 29.—The Department of State has received official notice of the death of Alexander Clark, United States Minister to Liberia, June 3, last. His remains will, in accordance with the wishes of his relatives, be brought to his late residence in Iowa.

Treasurer Nebeker to-day reports a net balance in the Treasury of $4,506,439 in excess of fractional silver coin and of deposits in the national banks.

Gen. Sturm, in a letter to President Diaz of Mexico, telegraphed to the Mexican Legation at Washington, denounces Mr. Wm. Henderson's charge of the bribery of Mexican officials in the Sturm claim against that Government as slanderous. He announced that he would at once leave the City of Mexico for Indianapolis, where he would prosecute Henderson criminally.

BURIED AT SITKA.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 29.—Capt. Sheppard, Chief of the Revenue Marine Division of the Treasury, has received a letter from Capt. Healy, commanding the revenue steamer Bear, dated Sitka, June 9, saying that Lieut. L. L. Robinson, U. S. R. M., who was drowned at Icy Bay, was buried at Sitka on the 8th inst. with full military honors, and that Seaman Anderson was buried at the scene of the accident. The bodies of the others drowned had not been received up to time of writing. The Russell Mount Saint Elize expedition party was landed at Icy Bay the day following the accident without further loss.

Excursion to Madison.

Those desiring to attend the auction sale should take the Broadway cable to Bremen avenue. The Merchants' Terminal coaches will be in waiting at the foot of Bremen avenue, one block from Broadway cable, to carry passengers across the bridge to Madison. This arrangement is necessitated by the impossibility of handling the immense crowd which it is now known will attend the sale should trains be run from Eighth and Gratiot streets.

Trains will leave at 9 o'clock and every half hour thereafter till 1:30 p. m. Car tickets furnished free on application to

GREENWOOD & CO.,
421 Olive street.
E. S. GUIGNON & BRO.,
304 North Eighth street.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following transfers were recorded up to 3 p. m.:

Metropolitan Real Estate Co. to Aug. Gehner, 140 ft. on Wells av., city block 3819; warranty deed	$ 2,950
Otto Doerste to Geo. Deis et al., 29 ft. on Shenandoah st., city block 1381; warranty deed	4,825
Albert Wenzlick and wife to Jos. Loyds et al., 50 ft. on Arsenal st., city block 4056; warranty deed	600
Metropolitan Real Estate Co. to Isaac Golden, 50 ft. on Wyoming st., city block 4154; warranty deed	847
John T. Percy, trustee, et al., to Frank Dinsen, 25 ft. on North Market st., city block 3641; deed in fee	250
Abby A. Eliot, by attorney, to Lewis C. Nelson, 68 ft. on Pine st., city block 509; warranty deed	15,640
Wm. P. Flaherty et al. by attorney, to Julius Werckman, 30 ft. 10½ in. on 10th st., city block 2729; warranty deed	177
John Carlisle et al. to Edw. E. Carr, 60 ft. on Pernod st., city block 5021; warranty deed	3,000
Arsenal & Tower Grove Imp. Co. to John G. Heinsburger, 50 ft. on Virginia av., city block 1457; warranty deed	650
Jas. H. Maguire and wife to Chas. L. Ball, 130 ft. on California av., city block 2123; warranty deed	4,125
Ephraim Perkins and wife to Robert F. Miller, 25 ft. on Cottage av., city block 3694; quitclaim	5
Peter Bender and wife to Gottlieb Keefer, 25 ft. on Arsenal st., city block 1983; warranty deed	625
Louisa Sporing to Alabama J. Logan, 32 ft. 6 in. on Grand av., city block 2294; warranty deed	11,500
Robert A. Betts to Frank Fehlig, 32 ft. on Sarah st. and other property, city block 3663; warranty deed	8,500
Frank Fehlig and wife to C. F. Betts, 50 ft. on Morgan st., city block 937; warranty deed	8,500

WHITTAKER'S *Star Lard* is as sweet as butter and for many uses better.

Foreign.

LIVERPOOL, June 29.—Close.—Pork—Demand improving; prices unchanged. Lard and flour are in poor demand; prices unchanged. Wheat—Demand poor; Kansas wheat, demand poor; Kansas winter hard dull, 5s 10d; No. 2 red spring, 7s 10d, dull. Corn—Demand poor for spot and good for futures; spot and June, 5s 4d, dull; July and Aug., 5s 2½d, dull. Receipts wheat past week from Atlantic ports, 33,800 quarters; Pacific ports, 22,000; other sources, 55,000. Receipts American corn, 4,700.

LIVERPOOL, June 29.—Beerbohm—Corn, nothing offering. Cargoes off coast, wheat very dull. Cargoes on passage and for shipment, wheat very slow; maize quiet. Mark Lane, English and foreign wheat and corn turn easier. Weather in England fair with showers. Liverpool spot wheat as opening dull.

12:30 p. m.—Wheat dull, demand poor; holders offer moderately. Corn quiet, demand poor.

Famous To the LADIES.

The rush occasioned by our First Clearing Sale of Dry Goods and Fancy Goods was greater than we expected. We shall, however, be prepared to-morrow to wait upon all who were unable to get prompt attention, having engaged an extra corps of salespeople for Tuesday morning.

Additional goods from the reserve will be found on our counters.

Famous Clearing-Out Sale of Dry & Fancy Goods.

Lowest-Priced House in America.

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.

Cor. Broadway and Locust.

DIAMONDS

See Their Special $100 SOLITAIRE DIAMOND RINGS. Greatest Value Ever Offered.

WILL TRY THE CASE

Judge Claiborne Has Expressed No Opinion on the Pool-Room Law.

HE TELLS HOW THE RUMORS THAT HE HAD ORIGINATED.

He Is Prepared to Hear the Evidence Without Prejudgment—Points the Defense Will Make—S. S. Bass Applies for a Writ of Mandamus for a New Judge in Oehler's Case.

Pool alley sports and book-makers have been claiming for the past few days that the anti pool-room law will be knocked out when it comes up before Judge Claiborne to-morrow morning in the Court of Criminal Correction, in the case against Henry Bergdorfer, who is charged with violating the law in selling pools and taking bets on races run by horses outside the State of Missouri. Bergdorfer is auctioneer for Arthur Lions, and was arrested by the police last Wednesday. His case is set for a preliminary hearing to-morrow, but his attorney will be heard first on a motion to quash the information which caused the warrant to be issued. The motion is based on several points, the principal one of which is the alleged unconstitutionality of the law. Also that it is not uniform in this, that it does not tend to suppress an alleged evil by prohibiting betting, but only limits the betting to the State. These are considered powerful arguments by the defense and they express the greatest hopes that the law will be punctured by them.

Another reason given for thinking the law will be declared unconstitutional and the motion to quash be sustained is the rumored remark of Judge Claiborne, before whom the argument will be made. It has been said that Judge Claiborne expressed an opinion on the constitutionality of the law several months ago, just after it passed in the Legislature, when he said he did not think the law could be enforced. The Pool alley habitues declare that this remark was actually made. If such is true it will bar Judge Claiborne from sitting in the case and a special judge will be required to hear the argument.

Judge Claiborne was asked this morning if it was true he had already declared the anti-pool law weak or unconstitutional.

"No, it is not so," he replied. "I have never expressed myself in any way on this matter, and will not before the case is tried before me. The only way I can explain the rumor is this: Everyone who is acquainted with me knows I am fond of horses. They know I attend the races if my duties will allow me, and that I sometimes test my judgment of horsefiesh by betting. For this reason many think I would not look impartially upon a law prohibiting betting and races. I will consider the law as impartially as I would any other and render my decision with the best judgment I am capable of. Until I hear the case I have nothing to say about the law."

Want Another Judge.

Attorney S. S. Bass applied to the Circuit Court to-day for a writ of mandamus to compel Judge Claiborne of the Court of Criminal Correction to allow the suits against Emanuel Bedard and John B. Oehler to be tried before some other Judge. Bedard and Oehler were arrested on a charge of selling a Kansas City paper and their cases are set for hearing in the Court of Criminal Correction to-morrow.

The cases came up for hearing last Friday and Attorney Bass, who is defending the young men, made application to Judge Claiborne to have a special judge elected by the members of the bar to try the cases on the ground that the court was so prejudiced that an impartial hearing could not be accorded. Judge Claiborne refused the application. Attorney Bass then filed a demurrer to the information upon which the arrests were made. This was overruled by Judge Claiborne, who ordered the cases to be heard. Attorney Bass then stated he was not ready for trial and the cases were continued until to-morrow.

The application to the Circuit Court for the ruling on Judge Claiborne was referred to Judge Valliant and the matter is being argued before him by Attorney Bass this afternoon.

TELEPHONE Peters for a nice cold melon for Sunday dinner.

TRY one of Whittaker's Rolled Boneless Shoulders, boiled and served either hot or cold.

BAILED BY HIS BROTHERHOOD.

A Railroad Man Charged With Passing Counterfeit Coin—Carondelet Jottings.

Richard T. Fitzgerald, who since April 10 has been confined in the city jail on a charge of passing counterfeit money, was bailed out Saturday by the Brotherhood of Trainmen. Fitzgerald is a young man 26 years of age, and is a compositor by trade. For the past three or four years he has been railroading on the L., N. O. & T. Railway, in the capacity of a brakeman. He tells the following story of his troubles:

"I was landed in jail on a charge of passing counterfeit money. The money I passed might have been counterfeit, but I had no idea that it was. I got this money in Brinkley, Ark., on April 6. As soon as I got my money I started out for Northwest Missouri. At Thayer, Mo., where I arrived early on the morning of the 7th, I was told I had to change cars and wait until evening for a train. While in Thayer I began to spend my money. It went for drinks and pool. Just as I was about to leave the pool-room I handed the clerk a silver dollar. He looked at it for a while and sounded it, then he said it was good. I was about to give him the other dollar when I was placed under arrest. The next day the City Marshal and Prosecuting Attorney drove me over to Alton, where the County Court was situated.

"On the 10th I was brought to St. Louis and put in jail. I am innocent of the charge of knowingly passing counterfeit coin."

A committee of three, belonging to Future Great Lodge, Brotherhood of Trainmen, collected enough money to get Fitzgerald out.

Joseph B. Macari, the Italian whom it is alleged tried to criminally assault little Annie Hanson last Saturday afternoon in a stable in the rear of 712 Pennsylvania avenue, is still confined in the Carondelet Police Station. As there are no other witnesses but little Willie Schueller and Christian Hanson, none of whom are over 7 years of age, it is doubtful whether Macari will be tried for any other offense but that of disturbing the peace. His case will be tried before Police Justice Meegan to-morrow morning.

The Carondelet Harmonie, one of the most prominent singing societies in the city, gave a picnic yesterday at Klausmann's Garden. The affair was largely attended.

The Carondelet Gun Club gave a sweepstake shoot yesterday at the club's park in the county. For the first time this season all the members participated in the shoot.

The annual picnic of St. Columbkille's Church will be given July 4, at Klausmann's Garden.

The Third Corps of the Salvation Army will give a festival next Thursday evening at Temperance Hall.

The Liberty Club will give a jaunt to Hall's Lake July 4.

Martin Hines, a young man who has been in this country only five months, was arrested yesterday for carrying a razor. Police Justice Meegan fined him costs this morning and sent him to the Work-house.

About 10:30 o'clock last night, some unknown person threw a huge rock through the window of John Seebon's saloon, on Broadway, near Elwood street, breaking a pane of glass valued at $15.

James Richardson (colored) was badly hurt about the head yesterday evening by a negro named Clemens. Richardson and Clemens were swimming in Gravois Creek. Richardson attempted to duck Clemens, when the latter picked up a rock and threw at Richardson, cutting his head above the right eye.

The body of Willie Reynolds, who was drowned Friday evening at the foot of Chouteau avenue, was found yesterday noon at the foot of Loughborough avenue. The body was taken to the Morgue and indentified by relatives.

Excursion to Madison.

Those desiring to attend the auction sale should take the Broadway cable to Bremen avenue. The Merchants' Terminal coaches will be in waiting at the foot of Bremen avenue, one block from Broadway cable, to carry passengers across the bridge to Madison. This arrangement is necessitated by the impossibility of handling the immense crowd which it is now known will attend the sale should trains be run from Eighth and Gratiot streets.

Trains will leave at 9 o'clock and every half hour thereafter till 1:30 p. m. Car tickets furnished free on application to

GREENWOOD & CO.,
421 Olive street.
E. S. GUIGNON & BRO.,
304 North Eighth street.

Marriage Licenses.

Daniel Driscoll	Spokane, Wash
Nellie J. Sheridan	1612½ N. 11th st
Louis Schubert	1433 S. 2d
Minnie Schuester	2013 James st
Gustav T. Salzman	Denison, Tex
Maggie Herndon	2610 Chestnut st
John Beall	1112 S. Cardinal av
Nettie McGredder	1110 S. Cardinal av

PURE 18-KT. GOLD WEDDING RINGS.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
COR. BROADWAY AND LOCUST ST.

Elgin Butter Market.

ELGIN, Ill., June 29.—There is no particular change in the situation between sellers and buyers to-day. Offerings of butter fair, bidding easy, with indications of market closing at 17 to 17½c.

TRY one of Whittaker's Rolled Boneless Shoulders and you will be surprised. Their flavor is delicious.

CITY PRINTING.

OFFICE OF THE CITY REGISTER,
CITY HALL, ST. LOUIS, June 18, 1891.

Pursuant to the requirements of the charter and ordinances of the city of St. Louis, sealed proposals will be received at the office of the undersigned until 12 o'clock noon, at which hour the bids will be opened,

WEDNESDAY, JULY 1, 1891,

from the publishers of newspapers in the English language in the city of St. Louis, having a uniform daily circulation of over three thousand (3,000) copies, for the city printing during the ensuing year. Said bids must propose to do the printing and advertising required by law or ordinance to be done in the newspapers, including Mullanphy Relief Fund and Collector's office, at a uniform price per line, agate measurement, measured on the basis of thirteen ems pica width to the column as per sample of printing, as may be shown at Register's office, and must be accompanied with affidavits of said publishers that the uniform daily circulation of their respective newspapers is over three thousand (3,000) copies.

The papers published in the English language bidding shall also state in their bid the price per page they will print four hundred copies of the proceedings of the Municipal Assembly (200 copies for each house, no blank pages to be counted), as may be published in each newspaper, in pamphlet form, and furnish the same within two days after each meeting to each house of the Municipal Assembly. As per sample as may be shown at the Register's office.

The English papers will also state what price per page they will furnish fifteen hundred copies of the ordinances as may be published in the newspapers, of a uniform size, suitable for binding in the customary pamphlet form (no blank pages to be counted.) The English papers bidding will also state what price per page they will furnish one hundred printed copies of the proceedings of the Board of Public Improvements as may be published in the newspapers (no blank pages to be counted.) As per sample as may be shown at the Register's office.

Bidders will be required to make a cash deposit of $500.

A bond of $10,000 will be required for the faithful performance of the contract.

No bids shall be considered in which there shall be an erasure or an interlineation.

All bids must be indorsed "Proposals for City Printing."

The English paper receiving the contract will be required to furnish 50 copies of the daily papers free of charge. The English paper receiving the contract will be required to furnish two dozen slips of each advertisement made by the Commissioner of Supplies, free of charge to said Commissioner.

JOS. A. WHERRY,
Register.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

FOR RENT—5-room flat, furnished, $20 per month; 3 blocks west of Vandeventer and one block north of Washington av. cars. Add. J 75, this office. 83

LINCOLN PLACE,
EAST ST. LOUIS,

Fronting the Belleville Macadamized Road and Illinois Avenue, with the Belt Line Railroad running along the eastern boundary of the tract. The entire subdivision is above grade, admitting of perfect drainage. Centrally located. Lots 50x130 feet. ELECTRIC LIGHTS and WATER MAIN within 750 feet of this subdivision. The Electric Railroad is to be built along the Belleville Macadamized Road during the present season, and a movement is taking shape for another Electric Line along Illinois Avenue. Communication with the City of St. Louis by Electric Cars and the Belt Railroad, the latter at an early date to commence running hourly trains between the Union Depot and East St. Louis via the Merchants' Bridge. A depot established on the east line of this tract will make this subdivision the most accessible, convenient and desirable eastern suburb of the City of St. Louis. By the Electric Line it will be but 15 minutes' ride to the City of St. Louis via the Eads Bridge. When arrangements are perfected between the Eads Bridge Electric Line and the East St. Louis Electric Lines for running through cars between the two cities, passengers will pass between the two cities without change of cars, one of the Electric Lines to run directly in front of this subdivision.

The value of this Property will QUADRUPLE in the next six months. It is proposed to sell these lots at prices to encourage persons desirous of building comfortable homes, and at rates which will admit of certain speculation in a very short time.

TERMS—One-Third Cash, Balance One and Two Years, Secured on Property Sold.

Examine This Subdivision and Buy Lots of

CHAS. H. GLEASON & CO., 720 Chestnut St., St. Louis, Mo.,

Or GEO. W. LOCKE, 351 Missouri Av., East St. Louis, Ill.

NEAR DANGER LINE,

The Missouri Swelling Rapidly at Kansas City.

HOMES BEING DESERTED IN THE HARLEM BOTTOMS.

The Current Seeking New Channels at Many Points—Serious Situation at St. Joseph—Strengthening Railway Embankments—The Colorado Cyclone—High Winds and Heavy Rains.

KANSAS CITY, MO., June 29.—The recent heavy rains has caused another rise of the Missouri River. At 11 o'clock last night the gauge stood at 21 feet 4 inches, which is 4 inches above the danger line. If the water continues to rise great trouble will result in Harlem, just across the river.

The danger of a serious flood from the Missouri River becomes greater every hour. At 7 o'clock this morning the Signal Service reported the gauge at 21 feet 9 inches and the river was rising at the rate of an inch per hour. A rise of two feet since Saturday night is reported at St. Joseph, which insures still higher water here. In the lower parts of Harlem the water is running through the streets and a number of the people are moving to higher ground.

A St. Joseph special says: The river has risen steadily since Saturday and at noon today is within sixteen inches of the highest point reached ten years ago. Residents of the French Bottoms north of this city are in a state of alarm, and many are preparing to move. The water is still rising, and reports received from Sioux City and Omaha show a gain of six inches since last evening. If the river should overflow the French Bottoms it is expected that a new channel will be cut through, leaving many farms on an island, and diverging the stream from the Kansas shore two miles. If the present rate of rise continues twenty-four hours the stock yards and hundreds of houses in south St. Joseph will be inundated. The situation is serious to the packing interests, as well as hundreds of small farmers on the low lands. The Burlington tracks on the river front in the city have been strengthened.

A COLORADO CYCLONE.

DENVER, Colo., June 29.—News has just been received of a destructive cyclone which passed over this county twenty-five miles east of the city Thursday night. Houses were blown away, trees uprooted and carried away and the crops for many miles around are completely ruined. A dozen persons were injured, but none seriously. Mr. C. S. Clark was in front of his ranch three miles west of Deer Trail and reports that the hail fell for twenty minutes and killed about two hundred and fifty sheep, and the eyes of many were put out. Mrs. J. W. Adams, living two miles northwest of Deer Trail, says hail stones as large as a man's fist fell, killing chickens and ducks. R. F. Beatty, one mile north of Low, reports crops badly damaged.

CUTTING A NEW CHANNEL.

ATCHISON, Kan., June 29.—The Missouri River has cut through Doniphin Point, a few miles north of Atchison, and converted several Missouri farms into a vast island. The newly-found channel is getting wider every hour and it is feared that the entire current will change in less than forty-eight hours. This will leave a lake eight miles in length in the old bed. The river has been rising rapidly for twenty-four hours and an overflow is looked for in the bottom land affected by the cut.

RAIN AND WIND.

CINCINNATI, O., June 29.—A Hillsboro (Ind.) special to the *Times-Star* says the severest rain and wind storm ever known there occurred about 5 o'clock yesterday. Trees were uprooted and streets flooded until impassable. From other sources it is known that local storms of wind, hail and rain passed over different portions of Southeastern Indiana and into Kentucky yesterday afternoon. Great damage was done to wheat.

IOWA SUFFERERS.

CHEROKEE, Io., June 29.—The flood sufferers here are being attended to and arrangements for their comforts being made. Several hundred men are at work repairing the damaged railroad lines.

ICE-COLD watermelons, ripe and fresh. Telephone 2,203. J. W. Peters, French Market.

MISSOURI SUPREME COURT.

Opinions Delivered in Division No. 1 To-Day—Minor Proceedings.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., June 29.—The following opinions were delivered by Division No. 1 of the Supreme Court, June 29, 1891:

BY SHERWOOD, P. J.

Lemay vs. Missouri Pacific Railway Co.; affirmed.
Landis vs. Saxton; affirmed.
Smith vs. Burris; reversed and remanded.
Fath vs. Tower Grove Railway Co.; affirmed.

BY BLACK, J.

Evans vs. Interstate Rapid Transit Co.; reversed and remanded.
Coombs vs. Sullivan County; reversed and remanded.
McGuin vs. Allen; affirmed.
Barnard vs. Knox County; affirmed.
City of Kansas vs. Morse et al.; reversed and remanded.

BY BRACE, J.

McCartney vs. Finnell, reversed.
Boyd vs. Wabash Western Railway Co., reversed.
Marsh vs. City of Oregon, affirmed.
Coleman Guardian vs. Farrar, administrator, reversed and remanded with directions.
Coombs vs. Thomas, affirmed.
Coombs vs. Baker, affirmed.
Coombs vs. McWilliams, affirmed.
Coombs vs. Thomas, affirmed.
Minor proceedings in Division No. 1 were as follows:

Buddenberg vs. Chouteau Transportation Co., St. Louis City; motion to withdraw transcript for printing granted.
Osborne & Co. vs. Farmers' Machine Co., Newton County; fifteen days granted appellant to file brief in opposition to motion to dismiss appeal.
Flynn vs. City of Neosho, Newton County; motion to affirm denied.
State ex rel. Gracy vs. Catron, Newton County; motion to affirm denied.
State ex rel. Gracy vs. Bank of Neosho, Newton County; motion to affirm denied.
Henderson vs. Cass County, Bates County; motion to advance granted; set for first day October term.
Patton vs. Gregory, Jackson County, Mo.; to tax cost of printing; abstract against appellant denied.
Pohlans vs. A., T. & S. F. Railway, Knox County, Mo.; to remand to St. Louis Court of Appeals denied.
State Bank of St. Louis vs. Doran, Cooper County; motion to affirm judgment granted, but without damages.
State ex rel. Allen vs. Judges Kansas City Court of Appeals; writ of prohibition denied; cause dismissed on stipulation at cost of plaintiff.

The following motions for rehearing were denied:

State ex rel. Martin & McBride, Newton County; Cole vs. Skrainka, St. Louis City; Bar vs. Kansas City, Jackson County; Cook vs. Farrah, Ralls County; Powell vs. Hurt, Macon County, Sherwood, Chief Justice, dissenting; Fortune vs. Fife, Buchanan County; Allen vs. DeGroodt, Pike County; Ellerbe vs. Arnolds' heirs, St. Louis City; Meir vs. Meir, St. Louis City.

Rehearing was granted in Stewart vs. Brown, Buchanan County, set down for first day of the October term, and in Hoover vs. Missouri Pacific Railroad Co., Jackson County.

Kiesh vs. Kiesh, Lafayette County, cause revived in name of Geo. W. Johnson, administrator.

State ex rel Attorney General vs. Missouri Pacific Railway Co.; mandamus stipulation to reinstate cause granted.

Court adjourned until court in course. Court in banc met in which the following proceedings were held:

Kiethor vs. Peoples' Railway Co. et al., St. Louis City; continued to October term.

Eqan vs. Missouri Pacific Railway Co., Jackson; continued to October term.

D. E. Shaffer vs. R. E. Kugler, Clay County; continued to October term.

Third National Bank vs. Judges Kansas City Court of Appeals, mandamus; continued to October term.

Willmot vs. Carrigan, St. Louis Railroad Co., Jackson County; argued and submitted.

Parker vs. Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad Co., Jackson County; argued and submitted.

SEE that the Star is on every pail of lard you buy. You will then get the best, which is Whittaker's.

WATERMELONS, cold as ice, finest on earth. J. W. Peters, French Market.

DO you want an elegant pure silk and wool ladies' $5 blouse waist for $2.50? White velvet collars and cuffs, white mother of pearl buckle, silk stripes; great variety. A Barr's, of course.

As this is the last week of the great June sale Barr's will clear out all their dollar-quarter calico wrappers at 96 cents each for all sizes.

Barr's great fan sale: Gauze, lace, satin, feather, hand-painted, etc., regular price 75c and $1. Will close out their entire stock at 25 cents each.

Clearing out a big line of fine Brussels rugs, 55 cents, 95 cents and $1.55. See them if you are after bargains.

Barr's will offer a great special in solid black 47-inch mull skirting. An extra fine quality hemstitched, with embroidered border, three styles—$1.25 goods for 79 cents, $1.75 goods for 83 cents and $2.25 goods for $1.23. Must clear out every yard this week.

Black all-silk drapery net, 45 inches wide, our regular dollar lace, will all be on sale this week at 69 cents the yard. And it includes all the fashionable patterns, too—true lovers' knot, polka spots, acorn leaf, etc. Choice at 69 cents during the last week of Barr's great June clearing sale.

By the way, you have another chance to buy beautiful 40-inch white mull skirting for 16 cents a yard. Deep hemstitched border, nice fine goods. In white goods department. We took every yard the wholesale house had.

Odds and ends in house-furnishings on 10 and 25-cent tables. Japanese wares, vases, china wares, etc., all at half and less. Japanese whisk brooms, 9 cents; Japanese floor brooms, 13 cents.

Barr's have reduced the pretty and cool Sunnyside wash suitings to 10 cents a yard, and it's a yard wide. Also yard-wide batiste, cream with black and colored figures, at 8 1-3 cents.

Don't miss those handsome $5 shirt waists that go for $2.50 to-morrow at Barr's.

AMONG THE BROKERS.

A Dull Market—Stocks Sold and Prices Obtained To-Day.

There was very little doing on the Mining Exchange this morning and few changes in quotations were recorded.

Granite Mountain reached the lowest point that it has yet reached. The stock was offered at $21.50, but none could be disposed of at that quotation, as the best bids were at $20.50.

There was a slight improvement in Mickey Breen and bidding advanced to 40c, but holders were unwilling to sell and no transfers were made.

The stockholders of Little Albert have generally expressed a willingness to subscribe to the fund required to save the mine from being sold by the creditors, and it is hoped that the necessary amount can be raised. The stock was firm at 4½, and 100 shares were transferred at this price.

Silver Age was weak, 100 shares selling at $1.42½, and more being obtainable at that quotation.

The following quotations were made on call to-day:

	BID.	ASK.		BID.	ASK.
Adams	1 90	.....	Mex. Imp	.....	10
American	35	40	Montrose	66¾	71¾
Aztec	5	10	M. Breen	40	.....
Bi-Metal	34 00	.....	P. Murphy	6	5½
Central S	.....	8¾	Rhinebeth	1 72½	1 80
Granite M	20 00	21 50	Yuma	72½	80
Little Alb	4	4½			

The market was dull and sales were small in amount.

Get your Sunday Wants in before 10 o'clock to assure proper classification.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Book-keepers.

WANTED—A first-class book-keeper with A1 city ref. would like employment Add. H 73, this office. 36

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—Envelopes and circulars to address by good penman. Add. D 73, this office. 37

WANTED—Situation by a young man in some office; can give good refs. Address M 73, this office. 37

Trades.

WANTED—Sit. by a pipe fitter; good all-around man for public work. Ad. D 74, this office. 38

WANTED—Sit. by handy man with his own tools with good ref. Add A 72, this office. 38

Coachmen.

WANTED—Situation as coachman by a responsible young man; is a skillful horseman, understands the care of flowers and grounds; good reference. Address W 70, this office. 39

Boys.

WANTED—Position by a boy who has experience in typewriting. Address S 71, this office. 42

WANTED—A young colored boy wishes a situation, with reference. No. 102 Center st. 42

WANTED—Situation by a boy who is willing to work; can give best of refs. Address P 75, this office. 42

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A smart colored man wishes a good sit. as porter; no saloons. Address A 71, this office. 43

WANTED—Situation by young man during hours from 4:15 p. m. to 10 p. m. Address K 75, this office. 43

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—A grocery clerk, with references. 2600 St. Louis av. 54

WANTED—An expert ticket or show-card writer. Apply to C. W. Nugent, at B. Nugent & Bros.' 54

WANTED—All city salesmen to sell building association shares as side line. Ad. E 73, this office.

WANTED—An energetic salesman, with light rig, to introduce a good selling article to the retail grocery trade. Add. L 75, this office. 54

WANTED—Salesmen on salary or commission to handle the new patent chemical ink erasing pencil; the greatest selling novelty ever produced; erases ink thoroughly in two seconds; no abrasion of paper; 200 to 500 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to $6620 in six days; another $52 in two hours. We want one energetic general agent for each State and territory. For terms and full particulars, add. the Monroe Eraser Mfg. Co., La Crosse, Wis.

PERKINS & HERPEL'S
Mercantile College, cor 4th st. and Washington av. Book-keeping, Penmanship, Shorthand, Arithmetic, Grammar, etc. Day and night school now open.

HAYWARD'S
Business and Shorthand College has removed to 702, 704 and 706 Olive st. Elegant rooms; summer school.

Summer School.
JONES'
Commercial College,
421 N. Third st., over the State Bank,
Offers superior advantages for learning short-hand, typewriting and all commercial branches.
J. G. BOHMER, President.

The Trades.

WANTED—Barber. 106 N. 7th st. 58

WANTED—Cylinder press feeder at 115 Pine st. 58

WANTED—Tilesetter's helper. E. F. Seidel, 212 S. Broadway. 58

WANTED—Tinners, two good outside men. Apply 3308 Easton av. 58

WANTED—50 carpenters at Harrison Machine Works, Belleville, Ill. 58

WANTED—Carriage gear painter at St. Louis Street Sweeping Co., 16th and Clark av. 58

WANTED—2 first-class tinners. Apply at once. Blumer & Kuhn Stair Co., 2d and Dock sts. 58

WANTED—A first-class sand-paperer on ladies' fine shoes. Apply to B. Gannon, 1526 Olive st.

WANTED—At once two first-class men on fine harness; only sober and steady workers need apply; good wages and steady work. Address G. Bernd & Co., Macon, Ga. 58

Laborers

WANTED—Colored laborers. Apply at 2301 Kosciusko st. 59

WANTED—Men on Jefferson and Washington avs., Jos. Carroll. 59

WANTED—20 men on Jefferson av. and Benton st., on grading. E. Whelan & Fanning. 59

WANTED—30 laborers. Apply at Spring av., bet. Palm and Hebert sts., Skrainka Construction Co.

WANTED—25 laborers. Apply at the Laclede Fire Brick Manufacturing Co.'s works, Cheltenham p.o.

WANTED—20 men on Taylor av. and Narrow Gauge Railroad; boarding-house furnished. John A. Lynch. 59

WANTED—Fifteen men to dig trenches for water pipe on Grand av. and Arsenal st.; wages $2 per day. John O'Donnell & Bro. 59

WANTED—Ten teams Monday morning. St. Louis Stonemasons' Quarry & Building Association, northeast corner Carr Lane av. and Hickory st. 59

WANTED—500 laborers, rock men and teamsters on the M. R. & B. T. R. R.; wages, laborers, $1.75; rock men, $2 per day; teamsters, $25 per month and board. Apply at J. Dignan, 1206 N. 3d st., at Riverside and on works. Free transportation from Riverside. John Scott & Sons, Contractors. 59

Boys.

WANTED—Boy. Ad. G 74, this office. 61

WANTED—A good steady boy to drive delivery wagon; about 18. Robert Neibert, s. w. cor. Jefferson and Hickory st. 61

WANTED—A boy that can make himself generally useful around an office and stock room in a manufacturing establishment; references for honesty, etc., required. S. Grabinsky & Co., 711-715 N. 7th st. 61

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Man. Address H 74, this office. 62

WANTED—Man or boy to do outside work about the house at 1421 S. 11th st. 62

WANTED — Competent advertising solicitor. Building Association Record, 800 Chestnut st.

WANTED—At restaurant, 412 Morgan st., 1 man or woman to wash dishes; also small girl for dining-room work. 62

WANTED—A man to take care of 3 horses, one cow and work around house at 3432 Bell av.; colored man preferred; bring references. 62

WANTED—A man to butcher and take care of horses and wagon, to go in the country. Call 5 p. m., northeast corner of 3d and Washington av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

WANTED—Young lady wishes a position in office. Address T 75, this office. 44

WANTED—A position as book-keeper by a young lady; can furnish satisfactory references. Address Miss M., care Carrier No. 2, Jacksonville, Ill.

Stenographers.

WANTED—Sit. by a young lady as stenographer and telegrapher. Address T 67, this office. 45

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—A young lady would like a few engagements to sew in families. Address P 73, this office. 46

WANTED—A young lady wants a place in a dress-making establishment as a waist and skirt finisher. Add. 2738B Clark av. 46

WANTED—A young lady desires to sew in family in exchange for room rent; references exchanged. Call after 6 p. m. 2735 Olive st. 46

Housekeepers.

WANTED—Young widow wishes a position as housekeeper for some old gentleman, widower or old batchelor, one that has a nice home. Add. J 68, this office. 47

General Housework.

STOVE REPAIRS
For every stove or range made in the United States to be had at A. G. Brauer's, 219 Locust st. 45

Nurses.

WANTED—A lady with nice home would take baby to nurse; best care and strict confidence. Add. L 74, this office. 50

WANTED—Situation by a young woman as nurse for a child or companion for old lady; willing to travel; home more than salary. Call 1234 N. 14th st. 50

Cooks, Etc.

WANTED—Situation by colored woman, good cook and laundress, neat and tidy; can do general work. 2007 Morgan. 49

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Laundresses.

WANTED—Washing and ironing to take home. Apply at 1507 Gay st., upstairs. 51

WANTED—By a first-class laundress, washing to do at home. Apply at 1429 N. 10th st. 51

WANTED—Laundry work in a private family by the day or week; references given. 1929 St. Charles st. 51

WANTED—Situation by a competent laundress and 2 dining-room girls in country hotel. 2609 Morgan st. 51

WANTED—First-class laundress wants family washing to take home or work by the day; references. 3141 Thomas st. 51

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—By an old lady, a home where she can do light work. Address J 74, this office. 52

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

WANTED—Lady for office; small salary. Call before 6:30 p. m. to-day, 304 Olive st., Room 29.

General Housework.

WANTED—A girl for general housework at 4553 Easton av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 2919 Easton av. 66

WANTED—At once, girl for housework. Apply at 1602 Olive st. 66

WANTED—German girl for general housework. 3038 Easton av. 66

WANTED—A good housemaid; German preferred. 4462 Lindell av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply 2834 Lafayette av. 66

WANTED—A girl or widow for general housework. 7530 S. Broadway. 66

WANTED—Good girl for general housework. Apply 2014 Oregon av. 66

WANTED—Good colored girl for general housework. 1104 Pine st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework in small family. 4310 Evans av. 66

WANTED—Colored girl for general housework; good pay. 920 Locust st. 66

WANTED—An experienced girl for general housework. 2924 Chestnut st. 66

WANTED—A good girl to do general housework; Apply at 2933 Dickson st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; no washing. 1518 Chouteau av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; small family. 2935 Dickson st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; private family, no washing. 1643 California av. 66

WANTED—A competent and experienced house girl; good wages. Apply at 3922 Delmar av. 66

WANTED—A girl to do housework and laundry work; good wages to good girl. Call at once at 3316 Lucas av. 66

Laundresses.

WANTED—A good wash woman. 210 N. 12th st. 67

WANTED—A laundress by day or month at 5441 Page av. 67

WANTED—A woman to do washing at 1226 S. Broadway; apply Sunday morning. 67

WANTED—A first-class washerwoman to take washing and ironing home. 913 N. High st. 67

WANTED—First-class wash woman; apply at 5986 West Cabanne pl.; take Cable & Western cars to Narrow Gauge Depot, then Narrow Gauge road to Hamilton Station; walk one block. 67

Cooks Etc.

WANTED—Lady cook. 1211 Pine st. 68

WANTED—Good cook. 2821 Olive st. 68

WANTED—Male cook at restaurant. 1517 Franklin av. 68

WANTED—One cook and one dishwasher at 412 N. 11th st. 68

WANTED—A good girl to cook. Call Monday at 3221 Locust st. 68

WANTED—A cook and housegirl. Apply on Tuesday at 3111 Pine st. 68

WANTED—A first-class cook, who can bring good references. 3421 Lucas av. 68

WANTED—Good cook, dining-room girl and chambermaid. 1723 Washington av. 68

WANTED—Experienced cook; no washing or ironing; bring reference. 3656 Washington av. 68

WANTED—Girl to cook and assist in washing and ironing; also one for housework. 2642 Locust st. 68

WANTED—German girl to cook and do general housework; two in family; no washing. 3933 N. 25th st. 68

WANTED—A good girl to cook and assist with the washing; high wages paid to the right one. Call Monday at 3316 Lucas av. 68

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—2 sewing girls at 720 N. 14th st. 69

WANTED—An apprentice girl at Woman's Exchange, 617 Locust st. 69

WANTED—Machine hands and band sewers on pants. 2325 Randolph st. 69

WANTED—A good shirt finisher. Broadway Steam Laundry, 2359 S. Broadway.

WANTED—25 girls to sew on Wilcox & Gibbs' machine (on caps); steady work and good wages. Apply 928 N. 10th st. 69

Nurses.

WANTED—A young girl for nursing and up-stairs work. 2631 Chestnut st. 70

WANTED—A good girl about 15 years old to attend a young baby. 4019 West Bell pl. (Bell av.)

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Good pantry girl. 412 N. 7th st. 71

WANTED—At restaurant, 1310 Olive st., a lady waiter. 71

WANTED—Pantry girl. Hotel Glenmore, 18th and Olive sts. 71

WANTED—A girl to wash dishes. Hotel Beers, Grand and Olive. 71

WANTED—A girl to assist in dining-room and kitchen. 1500 Olive st. 71

WANTED—Experienced girl to feed wire stitcher in bindery at 110 S. 9th st. 71

WANTED—Two good girls or women for dining room and little house work. Call at 1231 and 33 Market st. 71

WANT ADS must be in before 10 o'clock Saturday night for the Sunday Post Dispatch to be properly classified.

WANTED—PARTNERS.

WANTED—Man with $600 in a profitable, established, wholesale and retail business; experience not necessary; a real chance for a young man. Address Breshel Bros., 1607 Franklin av. 23

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—To buy a lot for building purpose, for $500 cash; West End improved and near car line. Add. M 75, this office. 22

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED—One unfurnished room on Carr st., bet. 15th and 20th. Address R 75, this office. 21

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A business paying a net profit of $400 per month; small amount capital invested. Address T 65, this office. 4

FOR SALE—Small restaurant, fixtures, showcase, stock and 4-burner range; worth $100; to-morrow will take $75. 3326 Franklin av. 4

FOR SALE—A fine stock of millinery goods, including fixtures, mirrors; also leasehold, two years to run; owner retiring from business. Inquire 800 N. Broadway, St. Louis. 5

$500 WILL buy a valuable patent. Add. O 75, this office. 4

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—Cheap, one good sound horse, 7 years old; must be sold; $65. 3215 Kossuth av. 12

FOR SALE—One horse, coupe and harness; one horse, park wagon and harness; will sell separately. 412 Lucas av. 12

FOR SALE—Fast road horse, 4 years old, 17½ hands high; perfect in form and gait; $400. 17 McCabe, Grand and Cass av.

FOR SALE—Finest new storm buggy in the city, $110; also, fine ladies' phaetons, cut-under and jump-seat surreys; park, road, laundry, grocery and milk wagons, village and pony carts, new and second-hand buggies, phaetons, carriages, wagons and harness of all kinds; we guarantee all our vehicles and retail them at wholesale prices; we exchange vehicles. Northwestern Buggy Co., 1110 N. Broadway.

ATTENTION FARMERS AND STOCKMEN.
150 No. 1 mules and horses will be offered at private sale every Tuesday and Saturday until disposed of at Wiesenborn's farm, 2 miles from Long Lake station, Madison county, Ill. 25

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. Advertisements in this column not of a business nature, of two lines and over, FIFTEEN cents per line.

PERSONAL—Charley: Look for letter to-morrow (Tuesday) morning. 1

PERSONAL—Lucile: Letter received; hope to see my little friend soon; write. Darcy. 1

PERSONAL—South: Impossible to keep engagement; write me; will leave Wednesday evening. North. 1

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

BATHS—Miss Grace Wright, 902 Pine st., gives sea salt and sulphur baths; massage treatment; alcohol and bay rum rubbings; soda baths. 74

BATHS and massage parlors, 211½ N. 8th st.; Miss Grace Bernard gives sea salt, perfume, plain baths and alcohol rubbing; experienced operators. 74

BATHS—1417 Pine st., Mrs. Brooks, genuine massage and magnetic treatment; alcohol, bay rum, oil rubbings; plain sea salt medicated baths. 74

CALL for the doctor at Pope's Pharmacy, 9th and Olive; treats all dis.; charges only for medicines.

DR. ANNIE NEWLAND, ladies' physician and midwife; treats diseases of women as a specialty; ladies in trouble call or write. 29 S. 14th st.; ladies boarded during confinement. 74

HIGHEST prices paid for cast-off clothing. Call or address N. Jacobs, 318 Locust st. 74

HIGHEST price paid for gents' cast-off clothing; call or send postal. M. B. Cohn, 111 S. 6th st.

MME. ANNA, the fortune teller of the West, 326 Market st., near 4th.; established 1851. 74

MRS. DR. ARTHUR, ladies' physician, receives ladies in confinement; first-class ac. at reasonable terms; ladies in trouble call at 2603 Wash st. 74

MRS. COUNTESS DOSSEN, ladies' physician. All communications strictly confidential. Ladies in trouble call at 1000 Chouteau av., St. Louis, Mo. 74

MRS. A. COLE, 1124 Pine st., gives all kinds of baths, magnetic and electric treatment, bay rum and alchol rubbings included; professional attendance; lady operators. 74

OIL STOVES, $1; gasoline stoves, $2.50; refrigerators, hardwood, $7.50 at Condon Bros., 111th and Market sts. 74

1,000 BUSINESS CARDS, $1. H. B. Crole & Co., printers, 813 Locust st. Send for estimates.

1,000 FINE walnut 8-day strike and alarm clocks, $1.50 to $3; fine Ansonia mantel clocks, $5 to $13; at Dunn's Loan Office. 74

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROP'TY.

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal, any amount; lowest rate. John C. King, 814 Morgan.

MONEY loaned on clothing, diamonds, watches, chains, guns, revolvers, trunks, musical instruments, etc., at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av.

LOANS on furniture in residence, city real estate and all good securities; fair and reasonable terms. Porter & Williams, room 2, 904 Olive st. 31

$25 OR MORE can be borrowed on furniture, pianos, building association books and any good security on specially favorable plain terms and rates. A. J. Clever, agent, 1011 Chestnut st. 31

FURNITURE LOANS.

$25 and upwards to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. C. F. Betts, 1003 Pine st. 31

DO YOU WANT MONEY
Advanced on Your Furniture or Piano?
If so, then call on us for low rates and easy terms, we make loans in any sum you desire, from $15 upwards in strict confidence, without removing your property from your residence; if you have bought furniture or a piano on time and cannot meet payments we will pay it for you. You can make payments at any time you desire.
If you are in need of money you will find it to your advantage to call on us before borrowing.
Eagle Loan Co., 714 Pine St.,
O. C. Voelcker, Mgr., Room 14, 2d Floor.

IF YOU WANT MONEY
Loaned on Furniture, Pianos, Horses, Wagons,
Etc., without removal or publicity, then call and get our rates, which are the very lowest on any sum from $10 to $10,000. We will carry your loan as long as desired. Part payment taken and costs reduced in proportion. If you bought furniture or piano on time and can't meet payments we will pay it for you; no charges taken out in advance; borrowers get full amount of loan.
GERMAN-AMERICAN LOAN CO.,
515 Pine st., 2d Floor.
F. W. PETERS, Manager.

If You Want Money
On furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, carriages, etc. Loans made in amounts from $25 to $10,000 at the lowest rates, on very short notice, without your friends or neighbors knowing anything about it, and with the privilege of keeping your goods in your own possession. You can pay the money back in amounts from $1 up if desired, and each payment so made, no matter how small, will reduce the cost of loan in proportion. There will be no expense or charges kept out of the amount wanted, but you will receive the full amount of the loan.
MO. MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 619 Pine, 2d floor.

St. Louis Mortgage Co., 720 1-2 Pine St.,
Loan money on furniture; you can keep possession of your property and pay off the loan in installments at your convenience; no commission charged; all business confidential; we guarantee the lowest terms on these loans, and parties wishing temporary accommodations will find it to their advantage to apply to us. If you have a loan elsewhere and wish it carried at a reasonable rate give us a call. 31

MUTUAL LOAN CO., 216 N. 8TH ST., Near Olive.
Money loaned at reduced rates on furniture and other personal property. No removal necessary. Business confidential. No commission or charge for papers. Borrowers will receive the best terms and be treated right. Loans can be paid off part at a time and save interest. Do not fail to see us before making a loan.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—Red and white oleanders; cheap. 923 N. Ewing av. 5

FOR SALE—Walnut bedroom suit almost new; will sell cheap. 1014 S. 6th st. 5

FOR SALE—A variety of furniture, carpets and household effects; also three pianos to pay storage.
MILLER WAREHOUSE, 1017 Morgan st.
5

FOR SALE.
Pony press, Otto gas engine, 4-horse-power; tables, desks, chairs, stoves, etc., being the outfit lately in use by the Merchants' Exchange Price Current. For particulars call on
D. W. WOODS,
Post-Dispatch Office.

FOR SALE!
One Four Horse Power
OTTO GAS ENGINE
In strictly first-class order. Is now in use and can be seen by calling on
D. W. WOODS,
Post-Dispatch Office.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

8 N. 11TH ST.—Two furnished rooms; one for light housekeeping. 13

313 S. 21ST ST.—4 nice rooms, with hall, water and gas; 2d floor. Apply at 305. 13

523 WARE AV.—4 unfurnished rooms; rent $18. References exchanged. 13

620 WALNUT—Nicely furnished rooms, 50c to $1 per day, $2 to $4 per week. 13

810 N. CARDINAL AV.—21st st.—One well furnished room; suitable for lady; ref. req. 13

1017 CHESTNUT ST.—Second floor, 1 room, $7; 1 room, $10. Apply to McCANN-STALEY R. E. CO., 1011 Chestnut st. 13

1025 N. BROADWAY—Nicely furnished rooms. 13

1104 CHOUTEAU AV.—Large nicely furnished room, 3d floor. 13

1126 N. 8TH ST.—Nicely furnished room in private American family for two gents; $1 weekly. 13

1422 N. GRAND AV.—Furnished room for gent only. 13

1637 S. BROADWAY—A large, cool front room; southern expo.; nicely furnished; with bath and gas; for 2 gents; cheap rent. 13

1718 OLIVE ST.—For four gents, ladies or married couples, 2 very large, handsomely furnished connecting rooms; cool; delightfully located; single or en suite; rent low. 13

1804 MORGAN ST.—Furnished rooms. 13

1811 WASH ST.—Two connecting rooms comfortably furnished for light housekeeping; also other rooms; all conveniences. 13

1904 COLEMAN ST.—Large, nicely fur. second-story front room, for two gentlemen. 13

2126 OLIVE ST.—Second-story front and one smaller room; first-class accom.; private family. 13

2616 MORGAN ST.—Nicely furnished front rooms in private family; terms low. 13

2631 MORGAN ST.—1 nicely furnished room suitable for 1 gent or lady; private family.

2823 CHESTNUT ST.—2d-floor front room, also hall room; southern exposure. Call between 7 and 9 p. m. 13

3214 MORGAN ST.—Pleasant, nicely furnished rooms, single or en suite; private family; to gentlemen. 13

5637 COTE BRILLIANTE AV.—Three fine rooms; 1st floor; 4 closets. 13

WANTED—Two young gentlemen for furnished room in private family; bath included. Add. W 75, this office. 13

THE ERICSSON.
NO. 2608 LOCUST.
Apartment House for Gentlemen only. Now open.
W. C. McCREERY, Agent,
715 Chestnut.

BOARDING.

1009 GARRISON AV.—Pleasant front room with board. 18

1706 LUCAS PL.—Nicely furnished rooms; first-class board. 18

2113 LUCAS PL.—Elegantly furnished rooms; first-class board. 18

2636 LOCUST ST.—Nicely furnished, large, second-story front room; also other rooms, with board. 18

3142 LOCUST ST.—Handsomely furnished 2d-story front room with first-class board and accommodations; references exchanged. 18

FURNISHED HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Until Sept. 1, to a small family, well recommended, a 10-room Queen Anne cottage in Rose Hill, western part of city, fully furnished and with all improvements; fine large lawn and shade trees; convenient to Narrow Gauge and electric cars. Add. or call at 5828 Bartmer pl. 15

FOR RENT—FLATS.

2106 DICKSON—Two elegant 4 room flats. Inquire next door. 83

2323 OLIVE ST.—Four-room flat, hall, gas, bath, etc.; $18.50.
GAY & McCANN, Agents,
83 710 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

311 S. 21ST. ST.—7-room house with hall, water and gas; arranged for two families; key at No. 305. 14

1120 GRATTAN ST.—6-room house in perfect repair. Apply at 1523 Hickory st., or to Geo. H. Dillon, Post-Dispatch counting-room. 14

2844 MORGAN ST.—Good 7-room house; hall, gas, bath, yard and stable; $30 per month.
J. E. KAIME & BRO.,
14 610 Olive st.

FOR RENT
BY
J. E. KAIME & BRO.
610 Olive St.

No. 3309 Morgan st., stone front house, 10-rooms, hall, gas, bath and laundry.
No. 3404 Franklin av., 2 story stone front, hall, gas, bath, laundry and furnace; $40 month.
No. 2220 Walnut st., 8-room brick house, bath and gas, side entrance; $25 month.
No. 2731 Wash st., 2-story, 6-room brick house, water in kitchen; $18 month. 14

TO LET—FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

400 N. CHANNING AV.—Corner of Locust; first-class stand for drug store or confectionery. 17

501 N. 7TH ST.—Corner St. Charles, under Hotel Brunswick; been restaurant thirteen years. 17
CHAS. H. BAILEY, 304 N. 7th st.

FOR RENT—Fine new stores, S. W. cor. Easton and Lay avs.
CORNET & ZIEBIG, 110 N. 8th st.

OFFICES FOR RENT.
Very desirable offices in Temple Building, corner Broadway and Walnut st., for rent, single or in suits, and ask parties desiring first-class offices to examine them.
JOSEPH H. TIERNAN, 202 N. 8th st.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

ELLENDALE—No. 7121 Lanham av., 7-room residence; lot 58x162; $1,500 cash, balance monthly; photograph and plan at office of
M'CANN-STALEY R. E. CO.,
9 1011 Chestnut st.

ZEPHYR WEIGHTS.
Kirkwood, Mo. One of the highest points in Kirkwood, four blocks south of Missouri Pacific Railway Depot and three blocks north of Frisco Railway Depot; in lots to suit.
McPherson av. and King's highway, 100x185; northwest corner.
Westminster and Walton avs., 293x142.6; southeast corner.
Washington av., 338x175, north side, east of Lay av.; deferred payments, 5 per cent.
Morgan and Whittier sts., 80x150; southeast corner.
Bell av., 60x135; west of Whittier st.; $60 per foot.
Page av., 158x260, southeast corner Hamilton av.
St. Louis and Taylor avs., 130x132.7, southwest corner.
4443 Washington av, 9 rooms, stock brick, lot 35x150; choice.
4026 Delmar av., 10 rooms, furnace, lot 25x150.
Morgan st., elegant 14-room house, new chicken house, furnace, terraced, lot 50x195.
4332 Bell av., 8 rooms, porch, furnace, lot 25x150.
Cabanne pl., splendid location, 7 rooms, bath, etc., lot 50x210.
4273 Olive st., modern 10-room brick; lot 30x162.6; can sell at low figure.
Lindell av., near Sarah st., elegant 13-room, modern, hardwood finish, two baths, furnace; lot 50x213.
4436 Delmar av., 8 rooms and attic; electric lights; well finished; lot 30x150.
Euclid av., country home in the city, near cars, 10-room house, trees; lot 125x411.
CHAS. C. NICHOLLS,
713 Chestnut Street.
Phone 885. 9

IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE

FOR SALE—2 flats, 2109 Chestnut st., $3,700; brick, 2-story 8-room; separate baths, entrance, etc.; $36 rent.
7 R. C. GREER R. E. CO., 902 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—Cheap—Beautiful modern 11 room residence on Westminster pl., east of Vandeventer av.; streets all made; lot 55x126.
7 R. C. GREER R. E. CO., 902 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—Clemens pl., residence, No. 5653 Von Versen av.; complete, new modern 10-room stock-brick residence; lot 60x185; make offer quick.
7 R. C. GREER R. E. CO., 902 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—Make offer to buy; 1814-1816 Biddle st., 2 6-room and bath; best built houses and best repair on the street; renting for $45; make offer; must sell.
7 R. C. GREER R. E. CO., 902 Chestnut st.

IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Marcus, north of Greer av. (Easton av. cable); very attractive, modern 8-room well-built brick reception hall residence, handsome mantels, porches, etc.; $4,500.
7 R. C. GREER R. E. CO., 902 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—Only $2,800; new reception hall, well built stock-brick house, 6 rooms, modern porch, etc., on Greer, east of Marcus av.; $300 cash, balance $25 per month.
7 R. C. GREER R. E. CO., 902 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—$5,000—Bargain are those two flats, modern, handsome stock brick, 5 rooms each; separate halls, baths, sheds, etc.; renting for $50; 2219-2219A Cass av., near Grand av.
7 R. C. GREER R. E. CO., 902 Chestnut st.

7 PER CENT INTEREST.
Money Wanted—The Exchange Building & Loan Association.
Will pay you 7 per cent interest for sums of $50 and upwards left on deposit for 3, 6, 9 and 12 months. No better security—First mortgages on real estate. Bring in your money at once and get one of their gilt-edge certificates of deposits.
GEO. F. BERGFELD, Secretary,
7 1027 Chestnut st.

RAMONA HEIGHTS.
2 new two-story frame houses, 8 rooms, with large reception hall; lot, 50x200; $3,000.
M'LARAN REAL ESTATE & INVESTMENT CO.,
722 Pine st.

FOR SALE ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS.
7 room brick, with all conveniences, and in No. 1 condition; "detached;" No. 2830 Thomas st., at a bargain if taken quick.
KEANE & GRACE,
7 717 Chestnut st.

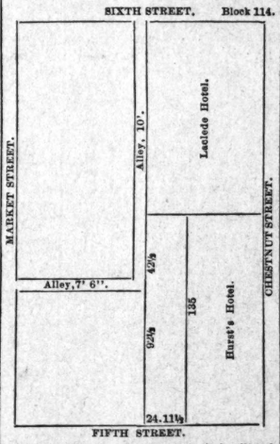
6%
Deposit your money with the Western Union Building and Loan Association and receive 6 per cent interest thereon. MILO T. BOGARD,
110 N. Ninth St. Secretary.

STATE SAVINGS
Building & Loan Association has 500 shares for sale in a new series. New and popular plan. Shares $300 each; dues $1 per month. Send or call for prospectus. Seven per cent allowed on all dues paid in advance. Office 820 Chestnut st.
7 C. R. H. DAVIS, Secretary.

Have You Any Money
That you are not using? If so, deposit it with the
Active Building & Loan Associations
And get 6 per cent interest for same. Real estate security. Parties have the privilege of withdrawing their money at any time. Office 1001 Chestnut st.
G. W. DAVIS, Secretary.

BE YOUR OWN LANDLORD.
You can buy one of those nice 6-room brick cottages on Blaine and Tower Grove avs., with the money you are now paying out for rent. Call and see us for particulars.
7 McLARAN R. E. & INV. CO., 722 Pine st.

BROADWAY STORE.
TRUSTEES' SALE!
TITLE PERFECT.
Opposite Court-House.



A rare chance for safe investment in locality of settled values—Store,
No. 11 North Broadway,
Now occupied by Arnheim, "The Tailor," under lease expiring March 31, 1892, will be sold at public sale at east front door of Court-house, between the hours of ten (10) a. m. and five (5) o'clock p. m., on
Tuesday, June 30.
P. TAYLOR BRYAN,
S. B. CHURCHILL, Jr., } Trustees.
LANHAM & SUTTON, Auctioneers.

INGLESYDE
ON THE WABASH.
Beautiful 8-room house, with reception hall; lot, 100x200; on monthly payments; $4,000.
M'LARAN REAL ESTATE & INVESTMENT CO.,
722 Pine st.

ALL SORTS.

GAS burners put on gasoline stoves to burn gas; stoves exchanged. 4-Shaw, 1417 Franklin av. 32

REMOVED.
Dr. D. I. Jocelyn

And Colton Dental Association, who introduced gas in St. Louis for extraction of teeth, have moved to 919 Olive st.; gas free. 32

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE—Whereas, Amedee Valee and Mary L. Valee, his wife, by their deed of trust bearing date the 11th day of June, 1880, and duly recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, on the 16th day of June, 1880, in Record Book No 631, at page 381, conveyed to the undersigned, trustee, the following described real estate situated, lying and being in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and in city block 952 of said city, and more particularly described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point, in the northern line of Franklin avenue, twenty-five feet west of the southeast corner of said block 952; thence running northwardly and parallel with the western line of Twentieth street, one hundred and fifty-five feet and three inches (155 feet 3 inches) to the south line of a twenty foot (alley); thence westwardly with the south line of said alley, twenty-five (25) feet; thence southwardly in a straight line one hundred and fifty-five feet and three (155.3) inches, to the north line of Franklin avenue, and thence eastwardly, with the said north line of Franklin avenue, twenty-five (25) feet to the place of beginning; being lot two (2) in block seven (7) of William C. Carr's third addition to the City of St. Louis; and
Whereas, said deed of trust was so made and delivered to the undersigned in trust to secure the payment of seven certain promissory notes in said deed of trust fully described; and
Whereas, default has been made in the payment of certain of said promissory notes; and
Whereas, by virtue of the provisions of said deed of trust, upon such default, the undersigned is authorized to proceed to sell the property therein described and conveyed in the way and manner therein stated;
Now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes and in pursuance of the provisions of said deed of trust, the undersigned trustee will, on WEDNESDAY THE 22D DAY OF JULY, A. D. 1891,
At the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 3 o'clock p. m. of that day, sell the above described real estate at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, for the purposes mentioned in said deed of trust.
JAS. M. FRANCISCUS, Trustee.
St. Louis, Mo., June 18, 1891.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

The most extensive manufacturing plant ever offered in the City
FOR SALE.
Buildings, Boiler and Engine. 550 front feet, used for foundry purposes, accessible to railroad; switch can be had; right in the heart of the city. Inquire at once.
McLARAN R. E. & INV. CO.,
722 Pine St.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—Salesman to buy an interest in a manufactory that pays large profits. Address Box 1012, Wichita, Kas. 2

MONEY WANTED

WANTED—To borrow, $50 for six months at 6 per cent per month. Address M 75, this office 28

STORAGE.

STORAGE—Regular storage house for Furniture, Pianos, Vehicles, Trunks, Boxes, etc.; safe, reliable, clean rooms; best of rates; careful moving, packing, shipping, etc.; estimates free; money loaned on Compton goods to our care. Telephone 4122. H. U. Lonsdale, Jr., & Co., 1210-1221 Olive.

Having Purchased the Large 5-story Building, 1723 and 1725 Morgan St.,
and fitted up the same throughout with moth-proof lined and cedar rooms, we take pleasure in announcing to our patrons and the public our unsurpassed facilities for
STORING FINE FURNITURE
and household goods. Large padded vans and ordinary furniture vans for hire by load or mouth.
Fidelity Storage, Packing & Moving Co.
1723 and 1725 Morgan St.
Branch office—1009 Pine st. Telephone Nos. 2970 and 4101.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Light red cow, white spot on forehead. Return same to 2712 University st. and get reward.

LOST—A water spaniel; answers to name of Rex. A liberal reward for information as to whereabouts. 1324 Spruce.

STRAYED—Bay mare, about 15½ hands high; is slightly streaked with white. Return to or address Paul Marchiebook, 920 Manchester st.; telephone 2187.

PUBLIC NOTICE!

The Office of the Title Investigating Firm of

WOERHEIDE & GARRELL

Having been destroyed by fire early this morning, the firm now announces that none of their abstracts, records or indexes have been injured, and they are now carrying on their business the same as heretofore at

906 Chestnut St.,

Where they respectfully solicit your business.

GRAND EXCURSION TO MADISON,

Combined With

Extensive Real Estate Auction Sale,

WEDNESDAY, JULY 1.

Free trains from all points. Tickets furnished upon application to local agents. Music and refreshments on the ground.

Sale Will Be Conducted by **Col. S. Dingee,**
Assisted by SAM. T. RATHELL and ALEX H. SELKIRK.
For maps and other particulars apply to

GREENWOOD & CO., 421 Olive St., Bank of Commerce Building.
E. S. GUIGNON & BRO., 304 N. Eighth St., Turner Building, St. Louis.

Trains will leave Eighth and Gratiot Streets, stopping at Carr and Biddle, at 10 and 11 o'clock a. m. and 1 o'clock p. m.
Will leave East St. Louis at 12:30 and 1 o'clock p. m.

EXCURSION TO MADISON.

BECAUSE of the impossibility of handling the immense crowd which it is now known will attend the Auction Sale on Wednesday, July 1, it has been decided to run trains constantly across the Merchants' Bridge, starting from the foot of Bremen avenue. NO TRAINS WILL BE RUN FROM GRATIOT STREET, but Bremen avenue can be reached by the Broadway cable.

Take the Broadway cable north to Bremen avenue and the Terminal Railway will be in waiting to carry you across the bridge to the ground.

Trains will leave at 9 o'clock and every half hour thereafter till 1:30 p. m. Car tickets furnished free on application to

Greenwood & Co., 421 Olive St.
E. S. Guignon & Bro., 304 N. Eighth St.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

PUBLISHED BY

THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO,

JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year, postage paid, every afternoon and Sunday morning	$10 00
Six months	5 00
Three months	2 50
By the week (delivered by carrier)	15
By the month (delivered by carrier)	65
Sunday edition, by mail, per year	2 00

Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor upon us by reporting the same to this office by postal card.

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed

POST-DISPATCH,
513 Olive st.

POSTAGE.

Entered at the Post-office, St. Louis, Mo., as Second-class matter.

DOMESTIC.	Per Copy
Eight to sixteen pages	1 Cent
Eighteen to thirty-two pages	2 Cents

FOREIGN.	
Daily (8 Pages	1 Cent
or (10 to 16 Pages	2 Cents
(18 to 24 Pages	3 Cents
Sunday (26 to 36 Pages	4 Cents

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

Editorial Rooms	285
Business Office	284

London Office, 32 Cockspur Street, Charing Cross. New York Bureau, Room 86, Pulitzer Building, Max H. Fischer, Manager.

THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

AVERAGE CIRCULATION.

1888	27,058
1889	29,905
1890	44,358

MONDAY, JUNE 29, 1891.

Parties leaving the city during the summer, whether one week or longer, can have the "Post-Dispatch" mailed to their address by leaving their orders at the Counting-room, or with the carriers of the paper.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

UHRIG'S CAVE—"Fra Diavolo."
SCHNAIDER'S GARDEN—"The Gondoliers."

Weather forecast for twenty-four hours, beginning at 8 a. m. to-day, for Missouri: Showers; stationary temperature.

Weather forecast for twenty-four hours, beginning at 8 a. m. to-day, for St. Louis: Fair; stationary temperature.

THE movement to fill the municipal places with Noonan heelers is a good thing to keep out of the Fire Department.

THE opposition of the Cincinnati boodlers ought to be worth a good many votes to Gov. CAMPBELL in the country districts of Ohio.

ONE of the first essential steps towards getting American pork into foreign markets is to make sure of getting trichinæ out of American pork.

THE Council can get a valuable hint as to what would happen should the Mayor have his way in the appointments from the present situation in the Street Department.

SENATOR PEFFER is trying his best to keep in harmony with his farmer constituents. While they have been cutting their crop of wheat he has been cutting his crop of whiskers.

IT is unreasonable to expect the American tin-plate manufacturers to furnish stock for the market, as their works are pushed to their utmost capacity now turning out samples for the newspapers.

ONE element which the politicians must take into account in prognostications of local elections hereafter is the independent voter. The leaven of independence in municipal politics has been growing wonderfully of late.

GEN. BEN BUTLER'S book will soon be in the hands of those who want to take a cross-eyed look at the politics of the past and imagine they are reading history. If they are many it will add a considerable sum to the huge fortune which the author has made out of politics.

LORD BROOKE'S indignation over the gossip about his wife is becoming, but he should make haste slowly in the matter of bringing libel suits. The danger of bringing libel suits to vindicate the reputations of members of the Prince's set has been thoroughly demonstrated of late.

GORDON-CUMMING is said to contemplate standing for a seat in Parliament. It is a severe reflection upon politics that the career of a politician should be regarded as the only one open to a man who has lost honor and reputation. Yet it must be admitted that there is some ground for the notion.

IN advocating legislation only for the whole people Mr. CLEVELAND suggests a platform which is soundly Democratic. It cuts off the entire mass of vicious discrimination which is included under protective tariff, sub-treasury, subsidy and restricted coinage schemes. It is the key principle of free and just government.

MR. PARNELL'S marriage may rehabilitate him socially, but hardly in a political way. His worst political offenses have been committed since the divorce suit, and they have not been errors of judgment, but they show him to be capable of treachery and actuated by motives of intense selfishness. It is safe to assert that he can never regain his old place in popular esteem.

THE experience of the St. Louisan who was compelled to borrow money in an emergency, as narrated in yesterday's SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH, gave a practical illustration of the manner in which the chattel mortgage fiends evade the new anti-usury law of the State. Instead of directly charging usurious interest the money lender buys the notes of the debtor from a third party at a price far below their face value, the margin being equivalent to outrageous interest charges. We commend the facts to the earnest consideration of the authorities.

THE BECKMAN CASE.

"An outraged citizen" asks in a "Forum" letter why we do not warn Saloonkeeper BECKMAN and the officials conniving at his violations of the law that they are inviting a repetition of "the New Orleans way."

A saloon opened and maintained in a block without a license, without the consent of the property holders and in outrageous violation of their rights, is a spectacle well calculated to arouse the indignation of every law-abiding citizen. When the Mayor and police authorities connive at an indefinite continuance of the outrage; maintaining and protecting the nuisance by going through the hollow form of occasionally imposing fines that are to be nullified by stays of execution, straw bonds and other nullifying expedients in familiar use; the indignant citizen naturally concludes that the law made for his protection is officially perverted into an engine for oppressing him and impairing the value of his property.

But he makes a great mistake whenever he permits himself to think of "the New Orleans way" of correcting such wrongs as anything but a remedy worse than the disease. It is, in fact, no remedy; it is the culmination of the disease; the most deplorable of the evil consequences following in the train of official connivance at lawlessness.

A first-rate remedy, and the only effective one, is in the hands of the people. They and they alone are primarily to blame whenever the machinery for the enforcement of law gets out of order or fails at any point. They not only elect the men they rely upon to enforce the laws, but they elect bodies empowered to impeach and remove the officials who prove unfaithful to the trust reposed in them by the people.

When the people elect Republican and Democratic officials who favor law-breakers and it is found that the Democratic and Republican Councilmen will not remove such officials, it is the people's fault, not the fault of the law, and the people can only make such a situation worse by becoming a mob of law-breakers themselves. The best thing they can do is to recognize their own error, patiently bear for a time the smart of the situation they have imposed upon themselves and resolve that they will at the very next opportunity smash all the party machines that are operated by so many law-breaking "pulls" and connections.

RAILROAD MANAGERS will never succeed in quieting popular jealousy of railroad influence in politics while they keep on parading so offensively their ability to violate the law with impunity. Nor will the agitation for more stringent railroad regulation die out while the corporate "person" can flaunt immunity from legal restraints as no natural person can. The ability of the Missouri Pacific to nullify special statutes enacted to restrain railroad owners from freezing the proprietors and operators of coal mines out of the coal trade, and thereby acquiring a monopoly of the coal supply and of the coal trade in all the districts dependent on that road for transportation, is a case in point. Some way will have to be found of preventing corporations from annexing such far-reaching and dangerous extensions of power to the large but specific powers granted to them. A recent New York decision that the officers of a corporation cannot be personally punished by the State for the violation of criminal statutes by the corporation they control, accounts for a good deal of this corporate lawlessness and indicates the obvious remedy.

THE statement of Mr. CHARLES ERSKINE concerning his endeavor to obtain switch connection with the Missouri Pacific Railway, which appeared yesterday in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH, places the Board of Railroad Commissioners in a peculiar light. Although the application for the switch was approved by the board at first this approval was afterwards revoked on the request of General Manager Clark and the railroad company was thus relieved of its liability to fines, and was given the advantage in the subsequent dealings with the Rocky Branch Co.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

The Beckman Outrage.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Why don't you tell Saloon keeper Beckman and those officials whose business it is to enforce the law and abate a nuisance, that they are inviting a repetition of the "New Orleans way," where the law fails to protect and the law abiding citizen is powerless.

June 28, 1891. AN OUTRAGED CITIZEN.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

M. N.—Dr. J. C. Mulhall or Dr. F. Glasgow of this city.

M. J.—Rain fell during the morning of the 11th of June.

P. M.—In a careful assay amounts much less than a milligram can be weighed.

A. B.—The Signal Service make no predictions concerning the weather on July 4.

CONSTANT READER.—The licenses of physicians are regulated by the States and not by the United States.

M. NEARY.—There are a number of specialists in lung and throat troubles in this city. Their comparative merits cannot be determined in this column.

BASE BALL.—A loses if he bet that the first ball pitched would be called a ball and the batsman struck at it and made a foul. All balls struck at by a batsman are presumed to be good.

A LADY SUBSCRIBER.—Only wives of Odd Fellows are admitted to the Daughters of Rebecca. Apply to Naomi Lodge, No. 3, D. of R., I. O. O. F., Ninth and Olive streets, for information.

CLIFTON HEIGHTS.—Under the laws of Missouri, the fact that a couple live together as man and wife, that the woman is introduced as the man's wife and bears, with his consent, his name, constitutes a civil marriage.

VIOLATES THE LAW.

City Counselor Marshall's Damaging Admission in the Schweickhardt Case.

HE ADMITS THAT LIQUOR IS SOLD IN FOREST PARK ON SUNDAY.

An Agreement Filed in Court To-Day by Both Parties in the Suit—Habeas Corpus Proceedings for the Possession of a Child—News and Notes From the Circuit Courts.

A new element in the shape of an agreement was brought into the Schweickhardt case to-day which may make a very marked change in the situation and will in any event give the prosecution an advantage which it could only have obtained otherwise by introducing numerous witnesses. The agreement is between Gibson, Bond & Gibson on the part of prosecution and W. C. Marshall, City Counselor, for the defense.

The agreement was suggested by Mr. Marshall, who was desirous of introducing certain ordinances which he had omitted in his pleading.

The prosecution agreed to the introduction of these ordinances and at the same time secured an admission which will be a very strong factor in the case in question. The agreement is practically as follows:

THE AGREEMENT.

IN ST. LOUIS CIRCUIT COURT, No. 1, } June Term, 1891.

The State of Missouri vs. Charles Schweickhardt and the City of St. Louis.

The parties agree as follows:

1. Either party may give in evidence any ordinance of the city of St. Louis with the same effect as if the same was specifically pleaded.

2. The defendants give in evidence the following leases: [Insert leases of city to Schweickhardt marked A and B].

3. Immediately after the execution of said leases Schweickhardt entered into possession of the cottage and premises therein described, and ever since and to the present time he has kept a saloon on and about said premises and has sold spirituous, vinous and malt liquors in and about the same every day of the week, including Sunday, and most of his business has been and is now being done on Sundays.

A DAMAGING ADMISSION.

It can be seen that Mr. Marshall for the defendant Schweickhardt in the last section admits that ever since the first lease liquors has been sold on Sunday and that the bulk of the business was done on that day. This is an admission that the city is cognizant of the weekly violation of the Sunday law, and also that, knowing this it is unwilling in its efforts whatever to enforce the law. The defense thinks that by getting the admission from the prosecution that the saloon has existed, it thereby makes the point that once having been permitted it must always be. On the other hand the prosecution believes that since it is admitted that the saloon is always open and does most of its business on Sunday, there is no stronger argument needed to show that the right to lease Forest Park for any and all purposes is dangerous. No decision has been handed down in the case as yet, and the indications are that there are some more interesting developments in sight.

Suit Over a Child.

The habeas corpus proceedings, in which Philip Fuhrman of 2835 South Main street is seeking to get possession of his 5-year-old grandson, Charles Steiger, was called for hearing in Judge Fisher's court to-day. The boy is in possession of his father, Christian Steiger, who lives at 2222 Gravois road. The child's mother is dead and its father has married again. Fuhrman, in his petition, alleges that the boy has been in his custody ever since the mother's death, which occurred when the little one was three months old. The father of the child, Fuhrman alleges, abandoned it. On June 25 Steiger obtained possession of the boy, which caused the writ of habeas corpus to be applied for.

Steiger in his return denied that he abandoned the child. He boarded with the Fuhrmans after his wife died, he stated, for nearly two years and paid his and the child's board. On leaving, he alleged, the grandparents of the child refused to let him take it away and have since refused to allow him to have it. The child twice strayed away, he alleged, once being found by the police and once picked up at the engine-house. On June 25, the return sets forth, Steiger found the boy some blocks from his grand-parents' place unattended and took him home.

Mrs. Mary Fuhrman, the grandmother of the boy, was the first witness examined. Mrs. Fuhrman began her testimony by charging her ex-son-in-law with ruining her daughter before he married her. She became quite excited. "Yes, he took my daughter away," said she, "and now he wants to take the boy, and when my daughter died he wanted to let the city bury her."

Steiger was in court with his new wife, who held the boy in her lap, while the grandmother gave her testimony.

After a great deal of testimony had been taken the case was continued until next Friday, because the defense had not had the time to have all its witnesses in court.

BLAINE CAN HAVE IT.

Gen. Alger's Views on the Next Presidential Campaign.

OMAHA, Neb., June 29.—Gen. Alger, who arrived from his Western tour yesterday, said in an interview:

Without doubt, if Secretary Blaine wants the Presidential nomination, he can have it. I find this feeling generally gaining throughout the West and his acceptance is all that is necessary. In the East, I am confident he is stronger than four years ago. I have personal knowledge to the effect that many of his most influential opponents of 1888 are now anxious to have him nominated. Harrison is second choice. Not that his administration has not been successful, but for the simple reason that Blaine is the most popular man in America.

From my observation throughout the Western States Cleveland has the lead in Democratic popular favor. His silver ideas I find injure his chances very little. I scarcely think the Alliance will be in the field with a national ticket, but the old soldiers will certainly cut more figure in the approaching contest than ever before. That element virtually nominated Harrison, and its strength will settle the contest in any event.

PATTISON'S PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDACY.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 29.—It is charged that Gov. Pattison's appointments to the World's Fair Committee for Pennsylvania were made not so much to give Pennsylvania a creditable showing as to heal certain wounds of the last campaign and to further Pattison's aspirations for the presidental nomination in 1892. Republicans and Cleveland Democrats denounce the appointments and declare that every one made has a political significance in that direction. There is no doubt that Pattison is in the field for the Presidency.

HILL'S WORK IN MINNESOTA.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 29.—It is said that an emissary sent out by Gov. D. B. Hill worked up the Democratic meeting to be held at the Nicollet House, Minneapolis, on Wednesday next, the object of which is to "down" the Cleveland silk-stocking ring, composed of P. D. Kelly, Wm. M. Campbell and Michael Doran, and to swing Minnesota into line for Hill in 1892. The Hill men are also working with the Farmers' Alliance, which meets in St. Paul, July 1, and, it is said, have arranged a fusion with them on the electoral ticket, free-silver Democrats to take five and the Alliance four. It is also rumored that Sydney M. Owens, Alliance, will be nominated for Governor. The Alliance refuses to treat with the Cleveland wing of the party.

Suit About a Bequest.

Judge Valliant's court to-day was occupied hearing the suit growing out of a dispute regarding the disposition of the estate of Annie Pozzoni. Mrs. Pozzoni, who was the widow of the well-known manufacturer, left in her will a bequest of eight shares of stock in the Pozzoni Medicated Complexion Co., valued at $8,000, to Mrs. E. E. Finley. Samuel Moffitt, curator of Rosana May and Josephine A. Pozzoni, daughters of Mrs. Pozzoni, deceased, and J. E. Hereford, administrator of Mrs. Pozzoni's estate, are contesting the bequest.

Patrick Moran's Will.

The will of Patrick Moran, who made a trip to Pittsburg a short time previous to his death seeking restoration of health at the hands of the miraculous priest was admitted to probate to-day. After minor bequests he leaves the bulk of his estate which is considerable to his children.

New Suits.

Bridget Foley filed a damage suit against the Cass Avenue & Fair Grounds Railway to-day for $10,000 for injuries alleged to have been sustained by being thrown from a car at Eighth and Franklin avenue.

Thos. McGrath filed suit to-day against the Missouri Railroad Co., claiming $2,500 damages for personal injuries alleged to have been sustained. Plaintiff states that while at work June 18, 1891, digging a sewer on the Manchester road he was struck by a motor car belonging to defendant and received a concussion of the brain

GROWING CROPS.

Marked Improvement in the Dakotas—Conditions Elsewhere.

HURON, S. D., June 28.—The past week seems to have been one of marked improvement in growing crops in North and South Dakota, as indicated by the following extracts from Sergeant Glenn's weekly crop bulletin: Reports are from over thirty South and twenty North Dakota counties. The rainfall was about the average—heavy showers, well distributed. Over two inches of rain over most of South Dakota Friday and Saturday nights. The condition is very favorable to growth. All crops except corn have not grown as rapidly as they would have done with warm weather. The report is general that wheat, oats, barley, rye and flax have made marked growth. Corn is stocky but in fine color and growing finely where wheat and small grain was injured by dry weather and winds a few weeks ago. Their condition continues to improve in most localities. The yield under favorable conditions from now on will suffer comparatively little reduction. A large acreage has been devoted to millet and it is generally reported in fine condition and in an advanced stage of growth. The week has been very favorable to potatoes and all garden stuffs. Grasshoppers are reported doing considerable damage in the vicinity of Elliott Ransom, N. D.

CROPS IN ILLINOIS.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 29.—The weekly weather crop report throughout the State for week ending June 26 is as follows:

The temperature of the last week has been above the normal; at the Central office the daily excess was 0.6°; in all other districts the deficiency was 0.1°. In the eastern half of the State the amount of rainfall has been generally above a seasonable average; in other counties from which reports have been received the amount of precipitation has been below normal.

IN MICHIGAN.

LANSING, Mich., June 29.—The weekly crop bulletin of the Michigan weather service says:

The conditions have been favorable to all crops except in localities where a drought prevails, notably in Huron and St. Clair Counties. Wheat is fast ripening; cutting will commence in the southern section next week. Haying has progressed rapidly. The crops have been in good condition, but the quantity is not up the average. A large acreage of beans has been planted. Potatoes in the southern section are reported in excellent condition.

IN WISCONSIN.

WILWAUKEE, Wis., June 29.—The Weekly Weather Crop Bureau of the Wisconsin branch of the United States Weather Bureau for the week ending June says:

Reports of correspondents indicate a continued improvement in the crop conditions in nearly all sections of the State. Sunshine and weather well distributed showers during the last week have improved all crops, including hay, but the latter will be necessarily short. Corn and potatoes are in very good condition; the winter wheat is expected to be better than was anticipated some ten days ago and the spring grains show quite a marked improvement.

Generally throughout the eastern half of the State from Illinois northward to Upper Michigan the rains of the last week ranged from one-fourth to one-half an inch. In this area the rains were local and generally well distributed, there are some few localities where the drought continues with severity and where the rains of the week were barely appreciable, notably in Dodge, Adams, Marquette, Green Lake, Waukesha, Portage, Waupaca and Outagamie counties, representing the east central portion of the State.

Haying has fairly commenced, and it is anticipated that a second growth of grass will be obtained with a favorable season and thus bring the hay crop nearly the average. Corn is knee deep in many sections and improving rapidly.

KILLED BY THE CABLE CARS.

Gus Weis Crushed Under a Citizens' Cable Train This Morning—Other Accidents.

Gus Weis of 1138 Bayard avenue was run over and killed by a Citizens' Cable train at Easton avenue and King's highway, this morning at 9 o'clock. At the time of the accident the conductor, it is stated by the company, was collecting a fare from a passenger in the grip in front of the gripman. Weis was already seated in the coach and the trainmen could not tell how he fell. At the Weis residence a different story was told. According to them the young man's left arm was sprained and was tied up in a sling. He set out for the doctor's this morning to have his arm dressed, but first called at the hardware store of Frank L. McDonald, 4964 Easton avenue. He made a purchase and gave it to his little sister Julia, a child of 8 years, who was with him and who waited until the east-bound car approached.

The sister says he was on the south side of the track, and consequently his arm was next to the car. Weis hailed the gripman but the car did not stop, and he attempted to board the coach, when he fell. The conductor was the rear of the trailer and not on the grip, it is said.

Dr. Powell of Easton and Euclid avenues was summoned and arrived a few minutes after the accident occurred, but the young man died a few moments later.

Dr. Powell examined the corpse and found that the skull was fractured, the clevical vertebrate column was dislocated, and both the thigh bones were crushed.

Mrs. Thomas Meek Injured.

Quite a serious accident befell Mrs. Thomas J. Meek yesterday morning at the family residence, No. 8407 Cook avenue. The property is the old Garrison homestead, a portion of which has been recently graded down to the street level to be placed upon the market. The flight of steps that formerly led up to the front gate on Leonard avenue was placed on the lawn, and yesterday, with some assistance, Mr. Meek leaned the old steps against a locust tree. His little son Charlie mounted them and discovered a bird's nest in a hole in the tree, to which he called his mother's attention. When she went up to greatly his the steps slipped and fell, Mrs. Meek falling on her back and receiving a shock which rendered her unconscious. Dr. Parrish was hastily summoned, and under his treatment the lady was partially revived. Her back was badly sprained, although no serious consequences are looked for. She had just recovered from a protracted illness, and yesterday's accident will confine her to the house for a week or more.

The Family Fell Out.

Montious Heidermann of 2510 Warren street was driving along Broadway yesterday evening with his wife and child, and when crossing Warren street the seat broke, causing the family to fall out. All were badly bruised by the fall.

Ran Into a Stake Wagon.

An electric car on the Union Depot line ran into a stake wagon, owned by John West of 2028 Randolph street, at Twelfth and Chouteau avenue early this morning. No one was hurt, but both car and wagon were badly wrecked.

Lost Her Balance.

Mrs. Rosa Kircher of 428 South Second street boarded a Broadway cable car at Lafayette avenue and Broadway, yesterday evening, and fell from her seat as the car started. She was severely, but not fatally, injured.

Accidentally Shot Himself.

Yesterday afternoon John Kellogg, 18 years old, residing at No. 4100 North Second street, while handling a revolver, accidentally shot himself through the palm of the left hand. Dr. Hereford attended him.

RACE WAR BEGUN.

St. Louis Negro Miners Fired Upon at the Franklin Mines.

A FATAL COLLISION BETWEEN THE WHITES AND BLACKS YESTERDAY.

One Striker Killed, Three Others Wounded and a Negro Guard Shot Down on the "Dead Line"—Second Detachment Going Forward From St. Louis—Cause of the Trouble.

St. Louis negroes are in the midst of a race war opening in the mines near Seattle, Wash., the trouble between the white and black miners at that point having at last reached the point of open hostilities and bloodshed. Telegraphic advices from seattle this morning state that on yesterday the long-dreaded collision between the two race factions occurred. One of the white miners whose places in the Franklin mines were recently filled by negroes opened the war of actual hostilities by firing upon and wounding a negro guard pacing the "dead line" surrounding the quarters occupied by the blacks. As has been known all along, only one shot was needed to precipitate a bloody fight. Yesterday's battle showed that both sides were waiting and ready for trouble.

RACE WAR ACROSS THE "DEAD LINE."

No sooner had the shot from the outside been fired, and the guard fell at his post seriously wounded, than the entire force of negro miners turned out. They had been armed and drilled by the mine companies in expectation of just such an emergency. The negroes fired point blank at the band of armed whites gathered beyond the "dead line," drawn around the mine quarters. One white man was instantly killed and three others wounded by the volley. The whites then retired out of range, but the most serious consequences are expected to follow this, the first bloody collision between the two factions. News of the affair was not received in Seattle until late last night, the mining company having practical charge of the telegraph office located at the mines. When the news did come it was learned that prompt precautions against further trouble had already been taken. The Governor had been called on for aid in protecting the negro miners and mine property, a company militia was at once called out in response to the appeal, and at midnight last night one company of the National Guard left Seattle for active duty at the Franklin mines. No details of the shooting were furnished from the mines, and the names of the one killed and the four wounded are not yet known. It is expected that the next advices will show the collision to have been more serious even than has been reported.

NEGROES GOING FORWARD FROM ST. LOUIS.

The trouble has a strong local interest, owing to the fact that the 450 negro miners employed in the place of whites at the Franklin mines are all from St. Louis. It has also an especial interest at the present moment, because a second detachment of negroes from St. Louis will leave shortly for the scene of trouble. The 450 already at the mines and the second installment to be sent "to the front" in the near future were both secured through the local agency of William A. Mara at 613 Walnut street. Mr. Mara was seen by a POST-DISPATCH reporter this morning relative to the reports of the reopening of trouble at the Franklin mines.

"I have heard nothing of such troubles," said Mr. Mara. "In fact I have only recently been advised that everything was running smoothly there, and that there was no trouble to be anticipated. As for the reported collision between the blacks and the whites, the wounding of a negro guard, the killing of a white man and the wounding of three others, I believe it to be exaggerated and not a 'race war' as stated. A shooting affair is likely to occur at any mines where 500 or 600 men are employed, and probably this trouble at the Franklin mines is only an affray of that description.

"I expect in a few days to ship a second detachment of negroes to the Franklin mines. I have been notified that they would need more men, and expect any day now to receive orders to send the men along. I don't know how many will compose this second reinforcement, nor will I know, of course, until I get the order. Supt. Corey of the mines has not been in St. Louis since his first visit here in May, when he secured through me the 450 men now at the mines."

A PERILOUS JOURNEY.

If the second detachment of negro miners have as stirring a time to the Franklin mines as had the first their journey will be in the nature of a military maneuver. The Franklin mines are owned by the Oregon Improvement Co., and Supt. Corey of that company arrived in St. Louis early in May last for the purpose of engaging negro miners to go back with him to the mines. He had no trouble in securing all he wanted, and on Monday, May 11, he and Mr. Wm. A. Mara left St. Louis with 453 negroes under contract, fifty being women. Mr. Mara accompanied the party only as far as St. Paul, Minn. Arrived at Franklin the negroes found that they were to fill the places of 800 striking white miners, and that these 800 whites, backed by the Knights of Labor organization, were determined not to let the negroes go to work. At Palmer before reaching Franklin, the special train carrying the negroes was halted, and arms were distributed. A force of deputy sheriffs also joined the party, and at Erumclaw Station seventy detectives boarded the train. The entire party then left the special and marched through the woods to Franklin. Only the presence of the deputies and detectives prevented bloodshed at that time, it was said, as the negroes had to pass through the force of striking white miners, who were heavily armed, drinking and making threats against the new arrivals. The negroes were quartered in the cottages formerly occupied by the whites, and the latter surrounded the quarters. A "dead line" was drawn, beyond which no negro dared to venture, and a stage almost of siege followed. Both sides were under arms continually, the negroes going to their work in the mines carrying muskets and rifles. They were placed under military discipline, organized into companies and drilled daily in the use of the weapons furnished them by the mining companies. There were twelve companies formed, and their drills were witnessed by the striking whites from across the "dead line." It is in that critical position they have been for the past month and the bloody collision of yesterday is only what has been feared every day since they arrived.

GRIEVANCE OF THE WHITE MINERS.

The bitterness in the past of the whites was said to be caused by the belief that the Oregon Improvement Co. was trying to break up the Miners' Union of that locality and to get rid of organized white labor. The importation of the negro miners was looked upon as the first step in that direction, and the negroes were at once approached with propositions to join the Union, which they declined to do. Miners' meetings were held at other places, and at Newcastle, near Franklin, 300 white miners struck and joined the Franklin miners. The Central Labor Union denounced Supt. Corey and the Oregon Improvement Co. for supplanting the white miners by negroes, and the Governor of the State was appealed to for action against what the whites called the "bringing of large bodies of armed men into the State." No response was made to the appeal, and it is probable that the conflict of yesterday was precipitated by the desperation of the white miners. The full details of the shooting and the present position at the mines is awaited with considerable anxiety. There is every element of a race war of bloody proportions in the attitude of the opposing factions at present.

CRAZY ON ANNEXATION.

The Peculiar Phase of Young Purinton's Lunacy.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 29.—Frank M. Purinton was sent to the insane asylum yesterday by the District Court of this city in a condition of quasi frenzy, directly caused by ex-President Cleveland's visit on Saturday. He is about 34 years of age and a graduate of the class of '75, Brown University. His studies were completed in Europe. His father was a well-to-do ship-builder, Reuben Purinton of this city. He was so wild last winter that he was sent to the insane asylum. In April he was taken to Canada and lived in a village about twelve miles from Ottawa. He became well known there on account of his vagaries concerning the relations of Canada and the United States. When it was announced that Mr. Cleveland was coming to the city he at once made the announcement that he was going to see him and lost all control of himself. "I can annex Canada to this country," he said, "if I can have $30,000,000 paid, and all I want is an appointment to the second office in the Government when it is done. Mr. Cleveland can only become President if I guarantee it, and I am going to see him at the hotel to-night."

He said that in the morning. It got to the police and they were afraid that he might turn up at the time Mr. Cleveland was to speak. At any rate there were police all around the hotel, but he did not appear. The police now say that they were only present to look out for a crush of people, who, it was feared, would come to see Mr. Cleveland. Purinton's wife kept him at home that evening with the help of others, or no doubt he would have tried to get to Mr. Cleveland. His case grew worse all night long. Yesterday his wife said she could no longer care for him. His ravings continued regarding Mr. Cleveland until he was in a frenzy.

A SALOON MAN'S MANIA.

VINCENNES, Ind., June 29.—William Sachs, a saloon-keeper, suddenly became insane yesterday and rushed up and down the street yelling at the top of his voice. The recent enforcement of the Sunday law seemed to prey upon his mind and he stopped the street cars at the point of a revolver, declaring that they should not pass his door if he could not sell drinks on Sunday. A few minutes later he ran into the Christian Church while the service was in progress, wildly proclaiming that he wanted to be saved and called to the preacher to see to it at once. The church was full of people, all of whom were greatly alarmed and rushed out of the church. The Rev. Mr. Clark cautiously approached the man and led him out of the building. An attempt was then made to capture him, but Sachs resisted and his dog stood faithfully by his master. The officers had to shoot the animal to get the crazy man, when it finally required four men to carry him to jail.

AFTER TWENTY YEARS.

The Romance of a Wedding Which Is to Occur at Rochester, Minn.

CHICAGO, June 29.—Last evening's train over the Milwaukee road carried, among other passengers, Mrs. Maggie McVickars, who will to-morrow, at Rochester, Minn., be married to one of the wealthiest merchants of that city, Mr. Arthur Morton. This marriage is the result of vows spoken twenty years ago, but which were interrupted by a misunderstanding occasioned by the loss of a letter in the mail.

In 1872 Arthur Morton and Miss Hartley lived on the North Side in this city, and were engaged. Their parents, however, considered them too young to marry. It was agreed that young Morton should go West, and if at the end of three years he was able to support a wife, and they each still loved each other the wedding should receive parental sanction. In the meantime the two lovers were not to correspond for two years. Morton went to Minnesota, and for two years worked hard to provide a home for the woman he loved. He prospered fairly well, and acquired a very comfortable property. He then wrote to Hartley, apprising her of his condition and offering her his hand. At that time Miss Hartley lived in Milwaukee, which fact Morton knew, but in directing the letter the youth from force of habit wrote to Chicago instead of Milwaukee. The young lady, still faithful, waited for the letter, but at the end of that year became discouraged. She yielded to the importunities of Mr. John McVickars, and in 1875 married him. In the meantime Morton waited for a reply to his letter, and as none never came, he accepted it as a fact that he had been rejected. He did not pine away even after the marriage of Miss Hartley, and months after Miss Hartley became McVickars, she received through the dead letter office the letter written two years before by Morton. In spite of the fact that she was a wife, she wrote to her first love, telling him that while she should be a faithful wife, her life would have been pleasanter had she received it at the time.

Three years ago McVickars died in this city, where he had lived for ten years, and about a year ago Mr. Morton and Mrs. McVickars began a correspondence. The romance ends in the wedding, which had been postponed twenty years.

THE BABE WAS BLACK.

An Irish Immigrant Surprised by Her Sister.

NEW YORK, June 29.—Miss Lizzie Cunningham, a pretty brunette from Ireland, received the surprise of her life at the barge office yesterday. Lizzie, with a cousin, arrived on the City of Chicago and the pair waited at the barge office for the arrival of relatives. In the afternoon Lizzie's sister turned up and the greeting was very cordial until the latter pulled the covering off a 2-months-old babe, which she carried in her arms. The babe was ebony in its blackness and Miss Cunningham fainted at the spectacle. The mother of the infant tried to explain to Lizzie that the child was well derived, at the same time becokoning to a sturdy colored man who stood in the background. The colored man approached to be introduced to his sister-in-law, but Lizzie refused noticing him. The colored man said he was not a Hibernian, but that his name was McGraw. McGraw is a stonemason and lives with his Irish wife on Thirty-eighth street.

DISPOSED OF HIS WIFE.

A Millionaire Socialist's Bargain With His Poor Friend.

NEW YORK, June 28.—Henry G. Wilshire, the millionaire Socialist, is now spending the summer in the Adirondacks with his wife, a very beautiful and charming woman. Mr. Wilshire is his wife's second husband, the first having been divorced. The divorced husband is still the most intimate and nearest friend of Wilshire and his wife. Some time ago Mr. Wilshire met his friend, Mr. W. C. Owen, in California. Owen was poor and Wilshire rich. Mrs. Owen did not feel contented with her husband, and by agreement of the three a divorce was secured and Mrs. Owen became Mrs. Wilshire. Mr. Owen held the same socialistic ideas as did Mr. Wilshire, and believed that he had no more right to hold a woman in bondage as a wife than he would have had to hold her as a servant.

Mr. W. C. Steigers

Will call on merchants wishing to contract for advertising in POST-DISPATCH. Telephone 284.

MR. JOHN M. WHITE is connected with the advertising department of the POST-DISPATCH with the special object of writing up the business interests of St. Louis and vicinity.

Mr. F. L. Marshall,

Representing the POST-DISPATCH on 'Change, will be on the floor during business hours and will call on merchants who desire to make use of the POST-DISPATCH market reports. Telephone 284.

THE DEATH WATCH.

It Is Placed Over Murderer Henson To-Day.

VERY LITTLE CHANCE OF THE GOVERNOR STOPPING THE EXECUTION.

Mrs. John Celhia Dies Under Mysterious Circumstances and the Police Are Now Investigating the Case—A Supposed Incendiary's Escape—Prize Fighter Boden Arrested—Police News.

The death watch will be placed on Henry Henson at 6 o'clock to-morrow morning unless word is received from Gov. Francis in the meantime. Henson is to die on the scaffold at 6 o'clock next Thursday morning for the murder of his wife, Ida Henson, whom he shot and instantly killed about two years ago, at his home, 405 South Second street.

As usual with criminals condemned to death, a "death watch" is placed over Henson forty-eight hours before the hour set for the execution, to prevent any attempt at suicide or escape to cheat the gallows. The first watch to-morrow morning will be taken by Deputy Sheriffs Thomas Skidmore and John O'Donnell. Henson has occupied cell 24 in jail for the greater part of his incarceration, but on being placed under the death watch he will be removed to cell 46, the "condemned cell," which was occupied by the wife-murderer Anderson a few months ago before he was reprieved, and which was the last habitation of Maxwell, the murderer of Preller.

Up to a late hour this afternoon no word was received from Jefferson City regarding the petition which had been submitted to Gov. Francis. Henson was found guilty of murder in the first degree last January. The case was appealed to the Supreme Court and the decision of the lower court was affirmed. Dodge Mulvihill, Henson's attorney, then filed a motion for a rehearing and the Supreme Court overruled it last week. While the motion was pending in the Supreme Court Mr. Mulvihill circulated a petition asking Gov. Francis to commute the sentence to life imprisonment. Every member of the jury who tried Henson signed the petition, also the officers of the court and many persons who were familiar with the facts in the case. Mr. Mulvihill presented this in person to Gov. Francis and expected an answer to-day. The Sheriff has not been notified and has made all arrangements to hang Henson at 6 o'clock Thursday morning. It is thought Gov. Francis will telegraph his decision to-night.

HOW HENSON TAKES IT.

Henson takes matters very coolly. He has not yet come to a full realization of his position and is buoyed up almost to cheerfulness with hope of a commutation of his sentence. Yesterday when asked to sit for his photograph he refused, not because he knew it was wanted for publication in case he was executed but because he did not have a new suit of clothes or a clean shirt. He spoke of his approaching death and the action of the Governor with calmness.

"While there is life there is hope," he said, "and I will not give up till the last. I did not murder my wife. It was an accident, and the testimony which brought about my conviction was given by children. It is not right. I tell you it is not right. Men have gone free after committing worse crimes than mine, and I will hold to the last that I am not guilty of murder."

How an Incendiary Got Away.

The police think they are now on the trail of the person or persons who have repeatedly fired the O'Niel Lumber Co. yards at Eighth street and Clark avenue. The information came from William Lattman of 3245 North Twentieth street, who is employed as watchman at the yards. Yesterday morning he called at the Four Courts and told Capt. Young that while walking about the yard at 9:30 o'clock yesterday morning he saw smoke rising from between two lumber piles. Running to the spot he found a man setting fire to some newspapers. He grappled with the stranger and led him out of the yards, intending to take him to the Four Courts. When on Clark avenue, between Ninth and Tenth streets, a crowd of six men, evidently friends of the lumber, closed around Lattman and took the man from him. Seeing that he was powerless against so many, Lattman gave his prisoner up without resistance, but he crowd he recognized Henry Davis, an employe of the Whitman Agricultural Works, and soon after the information was given Davis was arrested. Davis says he did not mean to rescue the man, and does not know him. He says he thought the men were fighting, and he separated them. The police are making great efforts to find the men who released the prisoner.

Suspicious of Foul Play.

Frank Bacher of 1819 South Ninth street called on Coroner Irwin this morning and notified him that Mrs. John Celhia had died at her home, No. 1415 Picker street, last Saturday night under suspicious circumstances. The woman was 50 years old and until a year or so ago was the wife of Bacher's brother. Upon her husband's death she was paid $1,000 and not long afterwards married John

BURNED DOWN.

Nicholson's Grocery House Now a Pile of Smouldering Ruins.

$2,000,000 WORTH OF PROPERTY DESTROYED IN LESS THAN AN HOUR.

Ticknor's Merchant Tailor Shop and Several Other Business Houses Burned Out—The Most Disastrous Fire St. Louis Has Had in Several Months—A Salvage Corps Man Seriously Injured.

The most disastrous fire St. Louis has had in several months occurred this morning, and as a result David Nicholson's grocery house, Nos. 13 and 15 North Sixth street, is now in ruins, as are also Ticknor's tailor shop, C. Bokelbrink's cigar store, F. Oelker's shoe shop, Henry L. Ermatinger's hat store, Louis Eckerle's tailor shop, the Heinrich Coal Co.'s office, and Woerheide & Garrells' title investigating office. The fire was first discovered shortly before 4 o'clock by a messenger boy named Hally at the Excelsior Messenger Co.'s office, on the corner of Sixth and Chestnut streets, and the flames were then breaking out of the fourth story windows on the north side of the building.

DISCOVERY OF THE FIRE.

Hally ran out of the house and opened the door of box No. 47 on the corner and a few seconds later the joker alarm at No. 6 engine house was heard, showing that the box alarm had been immediately received at the fire alarm office and promptly given to the engine house. The firemen of No. 6 say that the reflection of the blaze on the Polytechnic building told them the instant they got a view of the house that there was big work ahead for them and that when they turned the corner of Chestnut street, they could see the flames above the roof of the Nicholson building. The fire started on the fourth and top floor and but for the open communication between the different stories, it might have been confined to that floor, but when the firemen arrived in front of the building, the fire had already spread through the elevator and the open light and air way in the center of the house to the lower floors.

SPREAD OF THE FIRE.

Capt. Evans of the Salvage Corps says that the fire was dropping down through the open air shaft when he got there and that in less than ten minutes the upper portion of the north wall gave way, falling outwards and letting the roof and top floor fall in. In a few minutes more another portion of the north wall fell out and more of the flooring gave way. Then in a little while, perhaps twenty-five or thirty minutes from the discovery of the fire, the big chimney tumbled over and more of the rear and south walls and nearly all the flooring on every story except in the front of the building fell to the bottom. The concussion of air forced out the front windows, the falling glass catching a couple of Capt. Evans' Salvage Corps.

SALVAGE CORPS MEN HURT.

A large piece of broken plate glass struck Mike Joyce of Salvage Corps No. 2 in the back and cut through his rubber coat and two shirts like a knife. A long deep gash was cut in the flesh which will keep the tarpaulin spreader off the track for several weeks. John Finnigan had one of his hands badly cut in the same collapse, but will soon be ready for duty again. The men arrived at the fire just in time to get under the falling glass, their company having answered the second alarm, which was given only five minutes after the first one. A third alarm was given ten minutes after the second one.

Chief Lindsay was well on his way to the fire when the second alarm sounded and ordered the third one turned in himself. All of his assistant chiefs were at the fire except Ben Fath, and fifteen engine companies and five truck companies worked at the fire.

WATER TOWER'S FIRST SERVICE.

The water tower was also used and for the first time at a fire. It was put up on the Sixth street front and Chief Lindsay says that it worked splendidly, doing the best kind of service. The whole front wall and a good deal of the flooring on the Sixth street end of the building is still intact, the fire not having reached that portion of the building. These floors, as also the cellar, are all heavily stocked with goods, and the salvage will probably amount to $80,000. The south wall is also still standing and a large portion of the first floor withstood the collapse, so that the total damage is far from being as great as it might have been.

DAMAGE TO OTHER PROPERTY.

When the north wall gave way it fell on the row of one-story buildings fronting on Chestnut street, extending west from Sixth street to the alley and completely wrecked every one except the corner house, occupied as Ticknor's tailor store. Only about half of this store was smashed in, the goods in the corner room being very little damaged.

C. Bokelbrink occupied No. 17 North Sixth street as a cigar store and his stock of goods is a total loss.

Adjoining Ticknor's on the west was F. Oelker's boot and shoe shop, No. 606 Chestnut street. His loss will be total or nearly so. His insurance is $600 in the Fire & Marine.

No. 608 Chestnut street was occupied by Henry L. Ermatinger, practical hatter. He estimates his loss at $1,400, and was insured in the Lumberman's of Philadelphia for $500.

No. 608½ was occupied by Louis Eckerle, who was cleaned out entire. He was insured for $800 in the Lumberman's of Philadelphia, and says his loss is fully $1,000.

The Heinrich Coal Co. occupied 610, and Woerheide & Garrells, investigators of titles, No. 612, and both places look like they had been struck by a cyclone. The fire, however, reached neither one, and after the rubbish is cleaned out their books will probably be found in pretty fair condition. The furniture is, however, not worth much even for kindling wood.

This row of one story buildings on Chestnut street belongs to the Nicholson estate.

The back yard of Henry Hiemenz, Jr., real estate agent, across the alley, was filled with bricks from the falling walls, but the building itself was damaged very little, if any.

Charles Humes & Co., wholesale hardware dealers at No. 11 North Sixth street, were damaged considerably by water, their cellar being covered with water to the depth of nearly a foot.

EXCITEMENT IN A HOTEL.

The three upper stories of this building, No. 11 North Sixth street, which belongs to Mrs. Albert Todd, are occupied by Leland & Walker as a hotel, which is called the Ivy House, the same proprietors also running Hotel Barnum, on Sixth and Washington avenue, and the People's House, on Fourth and Lucas avenue. The house had about sixty occupants last night, and they were all unceremoniously aroused out of bed this morning. The firemen took possession of the house, carrying half a dozen lines of hose up the stairways and onto the roof of the building, and of course a great deal of damage was done by water. All the floors were flooded and the stairways resembled a series of cascades for a time. Nobody was injured in the hotel, but the greatest excitement prevailed and there were a number of narrow escapes from falling glass from the broken skylight on the roof.

ORIGIN OF THE FIRE.

The origin of the fire is a great mystery. Mr. Peter Nicholson says that there was nothing of an inflammable character on the fourth floor to cause a fire. There was no light in the building—no fire of any kind at 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon when Mr. Nicholson left the store for the last time, and so far as he knows nobody was in the building after he left it; eleven hours before the fire broke out. A good deal of gin and brandy was stored in barrels in the front part of the fourth story, and most of it is still there, but the fire occurred in the rear, where the mackaroni was kept.

HISTORY OF THE HOUSE.

The Nicholson grocery house was established in 1843 and is, therefore, the oldest and largest, as also the most popular retail grocery house in St. Louis. The founder of the business, Mr. David Nicholson, now deceased, was one of the most enterprising, public-spirited men of the city, and his reputation for honesty and fair dealing extended throughout the country. The business since the old gentleman's death has been carried on by his widow and son David and Mr. Peter Nicholson. The business has continued growing all the time and it was only recently that they refused $120,000 for the forty-eight feet adjoining their store on the north, double the price offered them for it two years ago, simply for the reason that their business had grown to such an extent that they would be compelled in a short time to build an addition to their building and would need the forty-eight feet adjoining for that purpose. This forty-eight feet of adjoining ground fronts about 150 feet on Chestnut street, so they have a building site of a quarter of a whole block in the best possible location for their business. The fire will not be allowed to interrupt their business very much, and they expect to be able to fill orders promptly after to-day.

LOSSES AND INSURANCE.

Their loss on building and stock is nearly $200,000, and as the insurance is $195,000, the loss is supposed to be greater than the insurance.

The insurance on the Nicholson stock of groceries is $175,000, placed as follows:

Boston Underwriters	$7,500	Delaware	$2,500
National, Hartf'd	5,000	North River	2,500
Reading	2,500	Broadway	2,500
Eagle	2,500	Ohio Farmers	2,500
Commonwealth		Fire Association of Phila.	5,000
N. Y.	7,500	American, N. Y.	7,500
Rhode Island Underwriters	5,000	Granite State	2,500
Commercial, Cal		Jersey City	2,500
Southern, N. O.	2,500	Packers and Pro. Dealers, Chi.	2,500
United States	2,500	Ins. Co. of State	
Spring Garden	5,000	Penn	2,500
California	2,500	Ins. Co. of N. (re-ins.)	10,000
Home, N. Y.	10,000	Exchange, N. Y.	2,500
Rochester Ger'n.	2,500	Amazon	2,500
Transatlantic	7,500	Phoenix, London	5,000
Western, Can.	5,000	United Fireman's	2,500
People's, Pitts.	2,500	Marine, St. Louis	2,500
County of Philadelphia	2,500	Queen, England	5,000
Phoenix, N. Y.	7,500	Allemania	2,500
Milwaukee Mechanics	2,500	Hartford	5,000
American Cent.	10,000	Germania, N. Y.	2,500
N. W. National	2,500	Total	$175,000

The Oswego Starch Co. has $2,500 insurance in the Commonwealth on the starch in Nicholson's store.

The insurance on the building is: $5,000 in Niagara, N. Y.; $5,000 in the Glenn Falls, N. Y.; and $10,000 in the Royal of England; total, $20,000.

HUMES & CO.—STOCK.

Charles Humes & Co.'s hardware store at No. 11 North Sixth street:

Continental	$ 5,000	Providence, Wash	1,200
German Am.	5,000		
Firemen's	3,000	Total	$14,200

Also $800 on furniture and fixtures in Providence of Washington.

C. BOKELBRIN'—CIGARS.

Buffalo German	$2,000	Mound City Mut'l.	$1,500
Farmers of Pa.	2,000		
German of Pittsb'g	1,250	Total	$8,000
Rochester German	1,250		

The Todd Building is insured as follows: Two thousand five hundred dollars in the Missouri State; $2,500 in the Hope Mutual; $2,500 in the German Pittsburg and $2,500 in the German Mutual.

Ticknor & Co.'s stock is insured: One thousand dollars in the Sun, England; $1,000 in the Allemania and $1,000 in the United Firemen's, Philadelphia. On building, $600 in the Royal, England. The one-story buildings are all insured in the Royal of England and for about the same amount, $600 each.

Woerheide & Garrels had no insurance. They will lose about $1,000.

The Heinrich Coal Co.'s loss was also about $1,000, covered by insurance.

The losses and insurance on the buildings and contents were given above.

The Salvage Corps lost between thirty and forty tarpaulins, the first two loads spread being caught by the falling floors from above. The Salvage Corps men were all over the first and second floors just before the upper floors gave way and got out just in time.

SPARKS AND CINDERS.

One of the first men at the fire and about the last to leave was, of course, Crazy Ward. He never misses a big fire.

Mr. Dave Nicholson was waked up at home by a messenger boy about 4:30 o'clock and was at the fire before 5 o'clock.

The fire caused very little trouble to the street car companies, the tracks being cleared shortly after the day cars commenced running.

Six engine companies answered the first alarm; five, the second one, and four the third alarm.

The fire attracted an immense crowd and the police had their hands full keeping the more venturesome from pressing within the danger line.

Diamond Rings	$15 00 to $800 00
Diamond Lace Pins	15 00 to 1,000 00
Diamond Necklaces	100 00 to 5,000 00
Diamond Ear-rings	15 00 to 1,200 00
Diamond Studs	10 00 to 850 00
Diamond Bracelets	20 00 to 1,800 00
Diamond Collar-buttons	5 00 to 150 00
Diamond Pendants	20 00 to 2,500 00

Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls and Sapphires.
Diamonds, Grandest stock.
Diamonds, Lowest prices.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELERY CO., BROADWAY AND LOCUST.
Diamonds elegantly reset in our own factory.

SIEGFRIED JAHN.

Burial of the Son of the Man Who Founded Turners' Societies.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 29.—Fine old Siegfried Jahn, son of Frederick Jahn, founder of the German turners' societies, was buried at Graceland Cemetery yesterday. The remains were followed to the tomb by 600 turners in uniform. The services were held yesterday at the Northwest Turner Hall. There were no religious rites. Members of singing societies sang his requiem. Louis Nettlehorst, president of the North Side Turner Society, spoke feelingly of the great services of the founder of the order, and the quiet, unostentatious life of his son. There were large delegations present from thirty-six turning societies in the city. There were also present many turners from Davenport, Burlington, Ottawa, Milwaukee and other points.

Early in the present century the elder Jahn organized a society of turners to drill the youth of his country in military exercises. He lived to see the turners flourish all through his native land, but on account of the freedom with which he expressed his opinions and the popularity he gained he became obnoxious to the Government and was thrown into prison, where he died.

His son, Arnold Siegfried Jahn, who was born in 1815, came to America in 1833. His first home was Baltimore, where he gained a living as teamster and afterwards in a piano manufactory. He served through the civil war. Several years ago he became blind. Then the turners of America showed in what esteem they held his father's memory. They provided a pension for his support and undertook the education of his son to qualify him to become a teacher of turners. The son is now a teacher in the Northwest Turner Society of this city. With his son Arnold Siegfried Jahn spent his declining years in this city.

THERE is no waste to Whittaker's Rolled Boneless Shoulders; every particle can be used.

An American Monte Carlo.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 29.—Gen. Murray of this city is said to be preparing for a trip to Mexico shortly to further plans for an American Monte Carlo. Two years ago President Diaz made a grant of 10,000,000 acres to a company of Americans who propose to make it the American resort. At present matters are complicated by the claims of many wealthy Mexicans now living on the grant.

GET a rich, red, ripe watermelon for your Sunday dinner. Peters' French Market. Telephone 3,328.

SETTLEMENT MADE.

The American Express Co. Will Not Prosecute Bigelow and Perry.

AN UNUSUAL RETICENCE MAINTAINED BY ALL THE INTERESTED PARTIES.

Bigelow Said to Have Informed on Perry When He Was Arrested in Chicago—Perry's Alleged Forgeries Were for Bigelow's Profit—A Case Around Which There Is Considerable Mystery.

Charles F. Bigelow, who was until lately the Assistant Cashier of the American Express Co., was in high feather this morning, and as he walked from his house down Washington avenue to the barber shop near the Richelieu, he seemed to have nothing more weighty on his mind than a doubt as to the quality of the cigar he was smoking. He had bought a pretty white straw hat in Chicago, where he was hiding during the days it took the express officials to discover that he was $1,500 short in his accounts, and the detective who arrested him there Saturday had allowed him to retain his cane. His step was jaunty, and his manner so indifferent that an employe of the express office who passed him went back to his fellow clerks at noon with the announcement, "Bigelow has squared the whole matter and won't go up this time."

BIGELOW SQUEALED.

As soon as he was arrested in Chicago Mr. Bigelow made a clean breast of the misdoings of another man, reserving his own confession for his private conscience. The result of his talk with the detectives was that they telegraphed to St. Louis at once for the arrest of Herman M. Perry. Perry was a clerk in the Money Order Department of the express company, and an intimate friend of Bigelow. He lives with his mother at 1907 Bacon street. He was taken in charge at once, and Chief of Police Harrigan examined him. He is a young man, not yet 30, and wears a light mustache. His chin is weak and his face pale. He was much frightened during the examination and could hardly speak. He could hardly believe at first that Bigelow had betrayed him, and when the conviction finally came to him, he almost cried, instead of becoming indignant, and fell into despair. Chief Harrigan had a charge of forgery put against him, and sent him down to the holdover, but gave him the means of sending out to his friends for bail. At noon his bondsman had not appeared, and he was getting more and more nervous as the hours slipped by. He turned his face away when a POST-DISPATCH reporter went in to see him and his face flushed and paled with rapid changes as the dialogue progressed. "You are a reporter," he said, clearing his throat, "I don't know——," and then he paused. "I don't want to talk to reporters yet," he ended.

"When will you be willing to make a statement?"

"I don't know," he said uncertainly, and his fingers plucked at his cuffs. "I will get out of this place surely to-day. I can't stay in here all day."

"Was it Bigelow's fault?"

The young man hesitated a long time. I haven't any lawyer yet, "he said at last." I don't know what to do or what I ought to say. I can't talk."

PERRY'S FORGERIES.

About this time Manager Horace E. Rood, representing the company, was up-stairs in Prosecuting Attorney's office, trying to induce Prosecutor B. Dierkes to give him a warrant against Perry for forgery. Manager Rood brought a lot of papers with him to show the Prosecutor. They were the money orders to which Perry, it is said, had signed Bigelow's name. Those orders had drawn out the lost money, and Bigelow had told the officer when he was arrested in Chicago that his name at their bottom had been forged by Perry. Perry has admitted this much, but he claims that he signed Bigelow's name at the request of the cashier himself. The explanation Bigelow gave him for the request is not known.

SETTLEMENT MADE.

Cashier Bigelow and his wife live with his mother-in-law, Mrs. Elizabeth Farris, in her boarding house at 1522 Washington avenue. The wife and mother-in-law were seen to-day by a reporter. Mrs. Farris came into the parlor and opened the folding doors between that room and the bed chamber, where Mrs. Bigelow sat, in order that her daughter might hear.

"Mr. Bigelow is not going to tell the papers anything about this," Mrs. Farris said, as she took up her room, the disengaged elbow akimbo. "There's nothing for the papers to know. He didn't steal any money. The company's got every cent that belongs to it, and the thing is all fixed up so there won't be any more trouble. The company's lawyers and our lawyers have been here and they've fixed everything up."

"Did Bigelow pay back the money he had taken?"

"Ma!" called Mrs. Bigelow warningly from the bed-chamber. Mrs. Farris went to the door and Mrs. Bigelow whispered a few words to her and then began to walk the floor, humming an air. "I'm not going to talk to you," said Mrs. Farris, returning to the visitor and beginning to use a duster vigorously.

"Is Mr. Bigelow going to work again for the express company?"

"I don't want him to—"

"Ma!" called Mrs. Bigelow, appearing at the folding doors with a hairbrush in hand.

Mrs. Farris had another talk with her and then came back. "You can't see Mr. Bigelow, and it's all our own business anyway," she said.

The attorney of the cashier is Col. John H. Overall. He seemed to think there would be no prosecution. "Bigelow doesn't owe the company a dollar," said he. "You just go and ask them if he does. If anything, he has a credit at the office of $55."

"How is that?"

"Well, I don't know, but he doesn't owe them anything. They haven't lost a dollar. As for Perry, why he hasn't done anything at all."

"He is charged with forging money orders?"

"That's not forgery," said the Colonel. "The boy has committed no crime."

PERRY WAS A DUPE.

Those who know the substance of the confession of Perry and the story of Bigelow say that the cashier first spent more than his salary, then went out to the race track to get even and spent more; and then, becoming alarmed, fled. Perry, they think, is guilty of nothing but folly. He consented to fall in with the scheme of Bigelow, believing that he could help his friend out of a bad predicament, and Bigelow tried to unload the burden of the defalcation upon his shoulders when he found he was caught. He was bailed out as soon as he was brought to St. Louis yesterday, and then he and Col. Overall managed by calling on his friends to restore the money that had been stolen.

PROSECUTION TO BE DROPPED.

Col. E. D. Hughes, General Western Superintendent of the express company, had a long talk to-day with Judson M. Perry, the manager of the land department of the R. C. Greer Real Estate Co., who is the father of the money order clerk. The superintendent sympathized with the father and gave him to understand that the prosecution's severity would relax as soon as it was evident that young Perry had told all he knew of the Bigelow transaction. Col. Hughes said to a reporter that he would like to see the families of the young men protected, and intimated that the prosecution would now be left in the hands of the State, while he did not wish to be quoted as speaking officially for the company.

"The two boys may be saved," said he, if the case is let drop now, but if the stories are kept up it will ruin them and drive them from the community."

It was apparent from his conversation, that the loss of the express company has been made good, and that it is disposed to let the prosecution stop.

A POST-DISPATCH reporter was shown today a part of the examination of Bigelow by the detectives in Chicago. He first implicates Perry and then, upon being forced, states that Perry did not get a cent of the money and signed the orders under protest upon being assured by Bigelow that the money would be all replaced.

PERRY RELEASED ON BOND.

The senior Perry appeared before Judge Claiborne this afternoon in the Court of Criminal Correction and secured his son's release on bond. Mr. Perry says that he would have given bond for his son as soon as he heard of his arrest yesterday morning, but he drove all over the city with a bondsman in search of Judge Claiborne without finding him.

"My son's friends and his parents believe in his innocence," said Mr. Perry, "and we will show it."

A Fish Story.

The St. Louis Bakers' Benevolent Society's excursion picnic to Mascoutah, Ill., yesterday was well attended. Mr. J. F. Wamhoff won the prize of $20 in gold for catching the largest fish in Lincoln Park lake at Mascoutah.

In the Name of the Prophet,

cry the vendors of the fruit in Constantinople. Certainly a "great cry over a little wool." Scarcely less foolish is the practice of those who fly to violent physicking for costiveness. They dose themselves violently, weaken their bowels by so doing, and disable them from acting regularly, so that, verily, the last condition of such people is worse than the first. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the safe and effective substitute for such vast expedients. But no, let us not call them expedients, for it is by no means expedient to use them. What is needed is a gentle but thorough laxative, which not only insures action of the bowels, without pain or weakening effects, which only promotes a healthy secretion and flow of bile into its proper channel. Dyspepsia, debility, kidney complaints, rheumatism and malaria give in to the Bitters.

HEED THE WARNING.

MANY imitations and simulations of CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are being offered, and it is our duty to raise the "danger signal."

DON'T BE DECEIVED.

You can not be too careful: you can not scrutinize too closely. When you ask for CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS, you want "C-A-R-T-E-R-'S." DON'T BE CARELESS, see that you get "C-A-R-T-E-R-'S;" refuse all others, take nothing but the genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

A POSITIVE CURE FOR SICK HEADACHE.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

NOW IS THE TIME

—TO—

Buy elegant Hats, Bonnets and Flowers cheap. We are selling all our large stock of Trimmed Hats, Bonnets, Flowers and Elegant Millinery Novelties at prices sure to please. All our Artificial Flowers go at prices never before seen in the West; 50c, 75c and $1 Flowers go at 25c. Come and see us.

MME. F. JACQUEMIN,
615 OLIVE.

SUMMER RESORTS.

THE GASCONADE,
LEBANON, MO.

The famous Magnetic Water and Bathing Resort. Located on the plateau of the Ozarks, 1,280 ft. above tide water. Everything new and first-class. Lighted by electricity. Latest improvements throughout. Excellent service. Charming views and drives. The wonderful curative qualities of the magnetic water and the superior bathing facilities add much to the health and pleasure of guests and visitors. For particulars address H. M. Shaw, Manager.

HOTEL ALLAIRE, SPRING LAKE, N. J. Directly on beach. First-class throughout. Artesian water. E. M. RICHARDSON.

DEATHS.

BEAULT—MYRTLE IRENE, daughter of Louis P. and Sadie Beault (nee Boswell), aged 6 months. Funeral from residence, 4145 Fairfax avenue, at 2 o'clock Tuesday, June 30.

CARROLL—JOHN CARROLL, after a lingering illness, aged 70 years. Funeral from family residence, 2651 Scott avenue, Tuesday, June 30, at 2 p. m., thence to Cavalry Cemetery. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

CLARK—On Monday, June 29, 1891, at 10 a. m., CHARLIE KYLE, beloved wife of Wm. L. Clark, aged 19 years. Notice of funeral in morning papers.

DUFFY—On Saturday evening, June 27, JOHN C., aged 26, beloved and only son of Mrs. Catherine Duffy and brother to Mrs. Fred Setzer, who was his devoted sister through all his lingering sickness. Funeral will take place Tuesday, June 30, from residence, 812 Barry street, at 2 p. m. A member of Marquette Assembly, No. 37, International Progressive Association.

MURPHY—June 29, at 12:15 a. m., MAGGIE, beloved daughter of William and Mary Murphy, aged 23 years. Funeral from family residence, No. 3007 Atlantic street, on Tuesday, June 30, at 2 p. m., to St. Malachy's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends invited to attend.

Children Cry
for PITCHER'S
CASTORIA

HAMMERING! HAMMERING!

Heroic price hammering! Beating the best of all! That's our specialty! Here's another sledge-hammer blow that cuts large chunks of cash off prices already lowest of low! For now we give choice of

1000 of Our Finest $15, $16 and $18 Suits

FOR $9.75!

'Tis a glorious, golden chance for suit savings-seekers this glorious Fourth of July week! Splendid summer suits are these! Bright as a new dollar! Clean and cool! Strong and stylish goods! Suits that you never saw sold in this city before below $15, and can't buy now elsewhere than here for less! See the window! And our gigantic value-giving offer of last week goes on! We still give

Choice of All $30, $28, $25, $22 and $20 Sack or Cutaway Frock Suits for $14.50!

These are the finest—the highest-class qualities made! $14.50 puts it in your power to possess THE VERY BEST! Free choice of our entire stock is given! Pick what you choose and 'tis yours! For $14.50! No easier way of making money will you ever obtain! No other house dares equal this magnificent offer.

COLD CHILL COATS AND VESTS CUT LIKE THIS!

$6, $7 and $7.50 Thin Coats and Vests go for $5! $4.50 and $5 Thin Coats and Vests go for $3! $1.25 Thin Coats and Vests go for 50c! Genuine first-class qualities India Seersucker Coats and Vests, in regular sizes, go for $8.50! Bargains in Boys' Odd Knee Pants at 50c, 75c and $1.00.

J. L. HUDSON, 406-408 N. Broadway.

AMUSEMENTS.

UHRIG'S CAVE.
To-Night and During the Week, THE SPENCER OPERA CO. —IN— FRA DIAVOLO.
NOTICE—Saturday, Sunday and Monday nights prices are 25c and 50c. Tickets at Meiller's, 518 Olive st., and Glenn's, 2328 Washington av., where seats can be had six days in advance. Next Opera—AMORITA.

SCHNAIDER'S GARDEN
SECOND WEEK! PACKED HOUSES! DELIGHTED AUDIENCES! TO-NIGHT, The CONDOLIERS.
Ladies' and Children's Matinee Saturdays at 2 p. m. Reserved Seats on sale at Schnaider's Garden, Bellman Bros.', 1100 Olive st., and at the Southern and Lindell Hotels.

BASE BALL.
SPORTSMAN'S PARK.
To-morrow, Last Games Till August 1.
LOUISVILLE vs. ST. LOUIS BROWNS.
Play at 4 o'clock to-day. Admission 25 Cents. Tickets at Lindell Hotel Cigar Stand and 711 Olive.

STEAMBOATS.

Upper Mississippi.
Grand Excursions to Keokuk!
On the Beautiful and Famous
STEAMER GEM CITY.
A ride of 400 miles on the Mississippi River, with the finest of meals, music, dancing and beautiful scenery, stopping 15 hours at Keokuk, giving everybody a chance to visit the new Government Locks and other items of interest.
Leave St. Louis every Saturday, 4 p. m., and returning arrive at St. Louis Tuesday, 7 a. m.
Only $6 for the Round Trip, Including Meals and Berth.
Secure staterooms from ISAAC P. LUSK, General Agent Diamond Jo Line steamers, Wharfboat foot of Washington av.

ALTON AND GRAFTON PACKET.
Str. SPREAD EAGLE leaves daily at 3 p. m. Telephone 3,615.
M'M PENISTON, Agent.
Sunday excursion leaves at 9 a. m.

Lower Mississippi.
St. Louis and Cape Girardeau Tri-Weekly Packet
Str. IDLEWILD.
J. H. GRIFFITH, Master. ROBT. TAYLOR, Clk. Leaves on MONDAYS and FRIDAYS at 5 p. m., for Cape Girardeau and way landings, also Thebes and Commerce. Telephone 3615. TOM PENISTON, Agent.

RAILROADS.

LAKE SUPERIOR STEAMERS.
THE GREAT LAKE ROUTE.
For Mackinac Island, Sault Ste. Marie, Marquette, Hancock, Houghton, Duluth, and all intermediate points. West Tuesdays and Saturdays, 4 P. M.
For Ludington, Manistee, Frankfort, Charlevoix, Petoskey and Harbor Springs, etc., Tuesdays 5:00 P. M. Fridays 10:00 P. M.
Office and Docks, Rush and E. Water Sts., Chicago.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETINGS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the George Taylor Commission Co. for the election of three directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for such other business as may come before the meeting will be held at the office of the company, No. 24 South Main street, in the city of St. Louis, Mo., on the 1st day of July, 1891. The meeting will be convened at 9 o'clock a. m. of said day. GEO. TAYLOR, President.
D. C. BALL, Secretary.
St. Louis, June 19, 1891.

A CHANCE TO MAKE $250.
THE WORD CONTEST
—OF THE—
ST. LOUIS CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL.
The ladies of the St. Louis Children's Hospital have arranged a Word Contest, the proceeds from which are to go towards the hospital fund.
The above prize will be given to the person who sends the greatest number of words made from the letters contained in the following sentence:
"LET CHARITY AROUSE YOUR ZEAL."
Subject to the following rules:
1. All words must be numbered.
2. All the words found in the English part of Webster's or Worcester's Dictionary will be accepted, excluding the appendix.
3. No proper or geographical names are allowed.
4. No letter can be repeated in any word oftener than it is found in the sentence.
5. Hyphenated words, like sea-coast, will be accepted.
6. Nine containing more than twenty-five errors will be rejected.
7. Words spelled the same are counted but once, no matter how different the meaning is.
8. Words spelled differently, having the same meaning, will be counted as separate words.
9. No foreign words are allowed.
All lists must be sent in before Sept. 1, 1891, together with 50 cents in money, stamps or postal note, and the full address of the sender.
Send lists to "Word Contest Committee," P. O. Box No. 443, St. Louis, Mo.
MRS. HUGH McKITTRICK,
MRS. FRANK P. BLAIR,
MRS. ALEX. COCHRANE,
MRS. H. S. POTTER.

JULY 4
FIREWORKS
Wholesale and Retail.
S. A. Weissenborn,
123 Locust St.
Formerly at 319 Olive.

SAVE MONEY, WORRY AND TROUBLE!
BUY YOUR
Furniture, Carpets, Stoves and Household Goods
FROM THE
STRAUS-EMERICH OUTFITTING CO.,
1121, 1123, 1125 OLIVE STREET,
Largest General Credit House in the World.
They sell on credit to everybody without extra charge or interest. No security required. Go and look at their goods, get their prices and terms. They will convince you that you cannot buy cheaper for cash. Their goods are bright and new, and made by the best manufacturers in the country.

H. J. NATHAN & BRO.
NATHAN
GREAT INSTALLMENT HOUSE
1128 1130 OLIVE ST
FURNITURE CARPETS. STOVES HOUSEHOLD GOODS
EASIEST TERMS LOWEST PRICES LARGEST STOCK OPEN AT NIGHT

AWARDED HIGHEST PRIZE PARIS EXPOSITION 1889
SCHOLTEN
ARTIST & PHOTOGRAPHER
1312-1314

QUICK MEAL GASOLINE STOVES.
RINGEN STOVE CO.
414 N. Broadway.

OUT AFTER ALIENS.

NONE BUT VOTERS CAN WORK UNDER MAJ. MURPHY.

All the Street Superintendents Instructed to See That the Men They Employ Are Registered—How the Thing Is Being Done—The Pine Street Pole Fight.

Several little scouting parties were sent out in different directions from the Street Department, each with the same final object in view. These parties were for the purpose of ferreting out the foreign and unregistered employes in the department, for the information of the Commissioner. The work today was being done in accordance with the mandate of Maj. Murphy, issued some days ago, to the effect that aliens and others who had not the privilege of voting should be discharged.

General Supt. Duffy passed the word down the line this morning, and within a day or two a complete census of the department will have been taken. The under superintendents will report by districts and the district men will inform the general superintendent and then the commissioner will be given the desired information. The returns all being in, the work of letting out those who do not come up to the new administration standard will be accomplished as quietly and with as little fuss as possible. George Cunningham, the district superintendent, goes out on the first of the month, but the Commissioner has not yet announced who the new man will be.

Harbor Improvements.

An important conference was held on Saturday between Mayor Noonan, Engineer Morrison of the C., B. & Q. system and Commissioner Able. The purpose was to arrange the details of the plan to be followed in obtaining the appropriation from Congress for narrowing of the river in Sawyer Bend. It will require, according to the estimate of Maj. Miller of the United States Engineer Corps, fully $250,000 to complete a system of spur dikes from the Chain of Rocks to East Grand avenue. The C., B. & Q. Railroad owns 10,000 feet in that portion of the bend and are deeply interested in the project. Mayor Noonan wished to know just what the railroad people were willing to do towards the work, and he was assured by Engineer Morrison that his company would do anything in reason that the Secretary of War or the Municipal authorities required of them. This concession on the part of the railroad company practically secures the scheme and renders it reasonably certain that it will be carried out in the way suggested by Mayor Noonan some days since.

Mark Jacobs Will Get It.

Ever since John Gilbert was confirmed as Supply Commissioner there has been a good deal of interest aroused over the rumored appointments of the minor officers in the department. The position of chief deputy, or purchasing agent, as he is often called, is one which has always been looked upon as a good one. It is now understood that Mark Jacobs, now Secretary in the Sprinkling Department, will get the place. Mr. Jacobs is strictly Noonan, and is one of the new crop of office holders which came in with the present administration. Aside from the fact that Mr. Jacobs' appointment savors a bit of nepotism there is no objection raised except by those who failed in securing the position.

Arguments About the Pine Street Poles.

To-morrow the Board of Public Improvements will hold a meeting for the purpose of hearing arguments on the Pine street pole question. Judge Portis and a delegation of residents will appear and make a strong and urgent protest against erecting tall telegraph poles on Pine street when they can just as well be put in the alley to the south of it. The owners of the Pine street residences are fighting is a new one in some respects. The Municipal Electric Light Co. gave the Bell Telephone Co. permission to use their pole line on condition that the telephone company put up new poles. This the telephone company set out to do and was replacing the old poles, which only carry one or two wires, with poles which were intended to carry 200. Then the property owners rose up and protested. Judge Portis stated that the Board of Public Improvement does not furnish the desired relief he intends to carry the matter into the courts.

FINE, ripe, ice-cold watermeions always on hand. J. W. Peters, French Market. Telephone 2,206.

SECOND DISTRICT POLICE COURT.

Lazard Levy Fined $300 For Attempted Enticement—Swimmers in Court.

Lazard Levy a most repulsive specimen of humanity was arraigned in Judge Paxson's Court this morning on a disgusting charge.

Mamie Hunt, a 15 year old nurse girl in the employ of Mrs. Bodley, 3133 Thomas street, stated that on Friday afternoon at 5 o'clock she was returning from the grocery for Mrs. Bodley who was working in a stable in the rear of her house, appeared at the door with the lower part of his person exposed, and tried to entice her to enter. Mrs. Bodley could hardly believe the story and sent the girl on another errand to see if he would repeat the act. Levy again made efforts to entice the girl into the stable. Levy swore this morning that the story was gotten up by several of the neighbors to injure him and solemnly protested that he had not committed the act. Judge Paxson preferred to believe the little girl, who told a very straight story. Levy was fined $300 and costs.

DISTURBED BY HER BROTHER.

Mary Gardner appeared in Judge Paxson's court this morning to charge her brother, Chas. Gardner, with disturbing her peace. Miss Gardner, who is the cashier at the Women's Training School, stated that her brother, when intoxicated, which was frequently the case, was in the habit of calling upon her and demanding money, thereby disturbing her peace of mind and endangering the loss of her position. The Judge fined him $25 and costs.

BATHERS FINED.

The oppressive heat yesterday morning drove quite an army of small boys to the river front to enjoy their annual bath. Officers along the river front had a lively day gathering in the undressed urchins until the rain put an end to their labors.

Joseph Schenk, Ed O'Connell, Joseph Johnson, Michael Hogan and Thomas Clark were brought before Judge Paxson's court this morning on a charge of swimming between the hours of sunrise and sunset. They were fined $5 and costs, but execution was stayed.

John Shelton, who took his plunge in the river at the foot of Wash street near the ferry landing, had quite an expensive bath. Judge Paxson fined him $25 and costs for appearing in public without sufficient apparel.

WHITTAKER'S Star Lard is guaranteed absolutely pure.

Willing Workers' Picnic.

The Earnest and Willing Workers' Humane Society, of which Miss Ida H. Hoit is President, will meet at the Union Depot at 8 o'clock Monday for an excursion to Gratiot Station, where a picnic will be held during the day. The Henry Bird's Humane Society will welcome the Earnest and Willing Workers at Gratiot and will participate with them in the picnic. During the afternoon Capt. Holmes of the Missouri Humane Society will deliver an address. All the people of Gratiot are invited to be present.

COUNTRY orders for good, ripe melons filled promptly. Address J. W. Peters & Co.

Central Church Entertainment.

The second quarterly entertainment given for the benefit of the Central Church Sunday-school at Eleventh and Locust will take place to-morrow evening. There will be fine instrumental selections by the Niedringhaus Orchestra and the Ideal Guitar and Banjo Club. Quartette singing will be rendered by the "Entre Nous" male quartette.

A SLICE of Whittaker's Rolled Boneless Shoulder in a sandwich is delicious.

REAL ESTATE INTERESTS.

The Madison Auction to Occur Next Wednesday—Sales of To-Day.

The first auction sale of town lots in that industrial suburb of such phenomenal and permanent growth, Madison, at the east end of the Merchants' Bridge, is attracting more widespread interest among local agents and real estate operators within a radius of 100 miles than any event of its character which has taken place in this locality for a long time. Although the new manufacturing village has been growing with the construction of immense work shops of various kinds now nearly ready for artisans to commence operations there, and the building of one and two-story structures of brick and of frame, for both residence and business purposes, the work has been carried on so quietly, under the direction of the town site management, that very few people excepting those directly interested in the ownership of the property have any idea of the extensive preparations that have already been made for the employment of a vast number of men for whose families a great many cozy homes are now ready. That portion of the town which has been built upon and through which there are macadamized streets belonged mainly to the Merchants' Bridge people, and the improvements in the main, if not altogether, have been made by a corporation in which these same parties are also the principal stockholders. Heretofore they have had no competition in the sale of Madison town lots. A schedule of prices ranging from $10 to $25 a foot was placed upon the subdivided land and persons who wanted a portion of it had to pay those prices or get along without a purchase, there being no other alternative as the town site company owned or controlled all the contiguous property with the exception of one parcel, covering a vast area, comprising over 1,000 acres and embracing, with the exception noted, all the available building sites within easy reach of their work-shops.

Fortunately for the public the piece of ground which the founders of Madison did not get hold of fell into other hands. Business men who bought it cheap are ready and willing to dispose of it at a reasonable profit, and they will undoubtedly sell every foot of the land at their auction Wednesday. In the matter of location, that is in elevation and near proximity to the new industrial plants, the property that is to be sold at auction is equally as desirable as any upon the whole town site of Madison. There being no limit upon its price, the probabilities are that the occasion will afford exceptionally fine opportunities for profitable speculation in real estate for which there is an active demand.

SALES OF THE DAY.

Charles H. Gleason & Co. report the sale of a 82x150-foot lot on the north side of Morgan street, 250 feet east of Newstead avenue, at $65 a foot from E. W. Braistead.

T. S. Noonan & Bro. report the sale of 80x110 feet of ground and a six-room brick house on the northeast corner of Channing avenue and Locust street, the property of Mrs. Don Morrison, for $8,800 to John Lyon.

Messrs. Woerheide & Garrells, whose office was demolished in the Nicholson fire this morning has removed to 906 Chestnut street.

The Greer Real Estate Co. report the sale of 25x120 feet of ground on the west side of Compton street, 331 feet north of Park avenue, for $1,225, from Luke McLaughlin to Mrs. Emilie Kelley, who is going to build a home there.

Robert A. Miller reports the following sale: Arlington avenue—East side, between St. Louis avenue and Theodosia street, a one and one-half story five-room frame dwelling, with 31x160 feet of ground, the property of Mr. John C. Appelbe, sold for $1,550 to Mrs. Phoebe E. Browning for a residence.

SOUVENIR SILVER SPOONS, $1 TO $10.
Souvenir cups, 75 cents to $5.
See the dainty novelties at
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
Broadway and Locust.

THEY MADE HIM TIRED.

Why Thomas Limerick Assaulted the Salvation Army.

"Me name is Thomas Limerick of the City of Limerick, Ireland, sar," replied a boyish prisoner at the bar before Judge Morris this morning, who was accused of disturbing the peace of the Salvation Army Sunday night at Twelfth and Olive streets, near the Grant statue.

"Did you throw rocks at the Salvation Army?" asked the Court.

"Oi did," he replied.

"You plead guilty, then?"

"Oi do," he answered.

"Then I fine you $10," said the court, and the prisoner was marched back to the cooler.

Capt. Brown and Happy Harry, two officers of the army, were present in court, but did not testify.

Limerick was seen in his cell and asked to explain the trouble.

"Thim fellers makes me tired. Oi'm sorry I didn't hit him the full in their faces. They troid to have me up here before, but I got away aich toime. Now they've got me and Oim in for it. It was this way. Oi broke up some of their rumpus on St. Charles street, an' las' Sunday night (yesterda') me an' a friend follied thim to Twelfth street. Oi thrun a rock an' hit a feller in hypocrite in the neck. He hollered an' Oi runned away. Oi went back an' me friend, who got away, said he had a firecracker. He didn't. He hunt up tall man's legs an' I lit it. One of them women we has goes with the crowd saw the light and she knocked the cracker out. She stood on it and we had a foight over it. There would be some fun if it wint off."

The firecracker was of the cannon class and if it had exploded it would have seriously injured the Salvation Army leader.

"Wait till Oi git out o' this; Oi'll give 'em somethin' to have me arrested for—the h'athens."

Limerick is a glass-peddler by occupation and lives with his mother at Eighth and Biddle streets. He has been in this country but two years.

LEAD ORES.

What the Collector at El Paso, Tex., Says Concerning Newspaper Charges.

EL PASO, Tex., June 29.—The collector of customs at this point was interviewed to-day in regard to the charges made by several western newspapers of glaring frauds in the admission of lead ores from Mexico. The Collector said:

"To show the absurdity of this charge, to those who do not understand the manner of making the importations, there is such a system of checks upon it as to make fraud impossible. The thing is impossible, first, because sworn consular invoices in triplicate are taken out at points where shipments originate; second, cars entering United States on a manifest and numbers are checked by an inspector; third, these car numbers are then given to the Special Deputy, A. A. Dubel, who has sole charge of all importations, and the manifests are given to the official assayer, who rechecks the car numbers, as does also the railroad company; fourth, the official assayer takes a sample from every car and entries are liquidated according to this assay; fifth, copies of the consular invoice taken out at points of shipment and of the liquidated entries are sent to Washington every month, also stub receipts for all moneys collected; sixth, the official assayer keeps samples properly labeled of every car handled.

An action for libel will probably be brought against the papers making the charge, the names of which cannot now be given.

1,000 MELONS on ice at Peters', French Market.

Holy Name Sodality Lawn Party.

Preparations that have been made for a lawn party to be given on the evening of July 14 at Sportsman's Park by the Young Men's Sodality of the Church of the Holy Name are on a plan that promises one of the most successful and enjoyable social gatherings of its kind that has ever been held in the city. Such interest has been taken in the affair, not only within but without the church, that an evening that will be pleasantly memorable is assured.

HOTEL PERSONALS.

W. D. Hurlburt, Chicago; John A. Keane, New York; S. H. Pitkin, Akron, O.; E. S. Lunt, New York, and W. E. Otis, Cincinnati, are at the Southern.

C. E. Blackburn, Pueblo; B. E. Shelton, Palmyra, Mo.; T. C. White, Chicago, and Thos. B. Burkes, Kansas City, are at the Laclede.

G. E. Alexander, New York; M. B. Ferry, Baltimore; C. B. Colby, Boston, and L. B. Parker, Cairo, are at the Lindell.

BEN BUTLER'S BOOK.

COMPLETE REVIEW OF THE GENERAL'S LIFE AND MILITARY CAREER.

His Childhood Days—A Family Without a Coat of Arms—As to Harvard College—Recollections of the Charleston Convention—Admiration for Davis.

BOSTON, June 29.—The long expected biography by Gen. Benjamin Butler will very soon be in the hands of the American public. It will be issued in a single volume and will be sold by subscription exclusively. The title of this work will be "Butler's Book," and it is advertised as a complete review of his life and military career. It is dedicated to the good and brave soldiers of the Grand Army of the Republic. The first chapter gives attention to the matter of blood and breeding.

"The politic system of this country," Gen. Butler says, "is founded on what Rufus Choate once termed a glittering generality, contained in the Declaration of Independence that all men are created equal. This is a truth applied to political rights, immunities and burdens, but an utter absurdity so far as it is made to describe other mutual relations of people."

Gen. Butler dwells at length in several chapters upon his childhood days and his early manhood and pays his respects to several persons and institutions with characteristic distinctness. For instance he says:

My family had not a coat of arms and I have been taunted with the fact by my political foes, some of whom pride themselves on an ancestry which won distinction by amassing wealth from the sale of codfish and New England rum, with which in early times Africa was supposed to be Christianized. At such times I have been tempted to reply, since I had before me all the swords of four generations, each actually worn in the military service of the country; it is true, my family has no coat of arms, but we have the arms.

FORCE OF OPINION.

Gen. Butler sent his son Paul to Harvard, "not," he says, "because I deemed it the best school in the country, but because I could not foretell what might be his future and I chose that he should not be hindered as his father has been by the fact that he was not a graduate at Harvard. A class of Massachusetts people believe that a course at the college is indispensable to advancement in almost any pursuit in life and especially political, and as soon as a graduate obtains political preferment he is hailed as the scholar in politics."

Gen. Butler dates his political career from the inception of the temperance movement, then began the struggle. It was a long and a very hard one. He says:

There was no bad name that could be used but was liberally bestowed. But the leaven of right eventually leavened the whole, and finally produced the bread of life for the workingmen.

He says further:

I remained a pronounced and somewhat prominent member of the Democratic party. We ten-hour men introduced ten-hour resolutions into its platforms and the philanthropic Free Soil party, which began to obtain a hold in our State, adopted our ten-hour propositions before it nominated Van Buren in 1848.

Later on, in 1849, Gen. Butler was in favor of the coalition between Free Soilers and the Democrats. The Democratic party held to the doctrine that the constitution recognized slavery, and that slavery could be abolished by an amendment to the Constitution, whereas the Free Soil party held that the Constitution was "a covenant with hell and a league with death."

Gen. Butler says:

I was very strongly in favor of such coalition, because I saw a hope of ten-hour legislation, and although I stood with the Democracy I did not feel myself obliged by my party relations to go bounding over the graves of my fathers to catch a fugitives law who was seeking Canada, when it was not made my duty by legal enactment.

Gen. Butler's very interesting resume of his war experiences has in substance been read by more or less people before and it is part of the common tradition of American life. But the following expression of political opinion, which is included in the paper of the preliminaries of the war, ought to be read by everybody:

The politics in which I very early took part was that practical politics which dealt with the condition and welfare of the citizen. From my earliest youth I had been taught to believe in democracy of which Thomas Jefferson was the apostle and to abhor federalism, of which Hamilton was the exponent. While I had been dazzled with the brilliancy of Jefferson's administration of national affairs I early had sense enough to see that it conflicted, in a very considerable degree with the teachings of Jefferson. It may as well state here as anywhere the conclusion to which I have been brought by a lifetime of the closest study and connection with national affairs and practical politics. This country is to continue certainly for years in accordance with theories of Hamilton. The great genius and clear reasoning formulated a system of government, while the philosophical lucubrations of Jefferson are the best instructions as to the mutual relations of its citizens in all conditions of life.

BUTLER AND DAVIS.

Gen. Butler's relations to Jefferson Davis have excited as much critical comment, perhaps, as any other theme full in their focus. They troid to have me up here before, but I got away aich toime. Now they've got me and Oim in for it. It was this way. Oi broke up some of their rumpus on St. Charles street, an' las' Sunday night (yesterda') me an' a friend follied thim to Twelfth street. Oi thrun a rock an' hit a feller in hypocrite in the neck. He hollered an' Oi runned away. Oi went back an' me friend, who got away, said he had a firecracker. He didn't. He hunt up tall man's legs an' I lit it. One of them women we has goes with the crowd saw the light and she knocked the cracker out. She stood on it and we had a foight over it. There would be some fun if it wint off."

The firecracker was of the cannon class and if it had exploded it would have seriously injured the Salvation Army leader.

"Wait till Oi git out o' this; Oi'll give 'em somethin' to have me arrested for—the h'athens."

Limerick is a glass-peddler by occupation and lives with his mother at Eighth and Biddle streets. He has been in this country but two years.

LEAD ORES.

What the Collector at El Paso, Tex., Says Concerning Newspaper Charges.

EL PASO, Tex., June 29.—The collector of customs at this point was interviewed to-day in regard to the charges made by several western newspapers of glaring frauds in the admission of lead ores from Mexico. The Collector said:

"To show the absurdity of this charge, to those who do not understand the manner of making the importations, there is such a system of checks upon it as to make fraud impossible. The thing is impossible, first, because sworn consular invoices in triplicate are taken out at points where shipments originate; second, cars entering United States on a manifest and numbers are checked by an inspector; third, these car numbers are then given to the Special Deputy, A. A. Dubel, who has sole charge of all importations, and the manifests are given to the official assayer, who rechecks the car numbers, as does also the railroad company; fourth, the official assayer takes a sample from every car and entries are liquidated according to this assay; fifth, copies of the consular invoice taken out at points of shipment and of the liquidated entries are sent to Washington every month, also stub receipts for all moneys collected; sixth, the official assayer keeps samples properly labeled of every car handled.

An action for libel will probably be brought against the papers making the charge, the names of which cannot now be given.

1,000 MELONS on ice at Peters', French Market.

Holy Name Sodality Lawn Party.

Preparations that have been made for a lawn party to be given on the evening of July 14 at Sportsman's Park by the Young Men's Sodality of the Church of the Holy Name are on a plan that promises one of the most successful and enjoyable social gatherings of its kind that has ever been held in the city. Such interest has been taken in the affair, not only within but without the church, that an evening that will be pleasantly memorable is assured.

HOTEL PERSONALS.

W. D. Hurlburt, Chicago; John A. Keane, New York; S. H. Pitkin, Akron, O.; E. S. Lunt, New York, and W. E. Otis, Cincinnati, are at the Southern.

C. E. Blackburn, Pueblo; B. E. Shelton, Palmyra, Mo.; T. C. White, Chicago, and Thos. B. Burkes, Kansas City, are at the Laclede.

G. E. Alexander, New York; M. B. Ferry, Baltimore; C. B. Colby, Boston, and L. B. Parker, Cairo, are at the Lindell.

THE RIVERS.

For the twenty-four hours ending at 9 a. m. All observations taken at the 75th meridian time.

ST. LOUIS, June 29, 1891.

STATIONS.	Height of Water.	Change.	STATIONS.	Height of Water.	Change.
Pittsburg	3.2	-2.0	Fort Smith	15.5	0.8
Parkersburg	3.1	-2.3	Little Rock	16.2	-0.8
Cincinnati	20.8	-3.4	Vicksburg	27.4	-0.3
Louisville	9.4	-0.2	Shreveport	17.3	-0.3
Nashville	7.3	-4.6	New Orleans	8.7	-0.1
Chattanooga	4.3	-1.0	Hermann	14.3	0.1
St. Paul	4.8	0.2	Arlington	1.4	-0.7
La Crosse	4.5	0.1	Louisiana	3.2	-0.3
Dubuque	4.8	0.2	Boonville	16.4	1.0
Davenport	8.0	0.2	Cape Gir'd'u	20.0	.....
Keokuk	2.6	0.3	Alton	12.6	-1.0
Omaha	14.4	1.0	Peoria	7.9	-0.5
Kansas City	21.9	2.5	Decatur	5.6	-1.1
St. Louis	19.6	-1.9	Florence	4.2	-0.7
Cairo	26.2	-0.2	Chester	14.7	-2.3
Memphis	19.3	1.0			

†Rise. -Fall. ‡Below zero of gauge.

W. H. HAMMON,
Sergeant Signal Service Corps, U. S. A.

River News.

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY, JUNE 29.

Cape Girardeau, Idlewild, 5 p. m.
Grafton, Spread Eagle, 3 p. m.
St. Paul, St. Paul, 5 p. m

BOATS LEAVING TO-MORROW, JUNE 30.

Natchez, City of Monroe, 5 p. m.
Grand Tower, Crystal City, 4 p. m.
Tennessee River, City of Shemield, 5 p. m.
Grafton, Spread Eagle, 3 p. m.
Riverside Park, Ferd Herold, 9 a. m.
Silver Island, Beirne, 9 a. m.
Evening Excursion, Oliver Beirne, 7 p. m.
Fresh Air Mission Excursion, Grand Republic, 9 a. m.

NOTES.

The Second Presbyterian Sunday-school goes to Riverside Park to-morrow.

The Fresh Air Mission will give the little ones a ride on the Grand Republic to-morrow.

W. S. Reno and John Werling, pilots, have sued the towboat Lud Keefer for wages.

Capt. Silas Adkins was buried Saturday at Cincinnati in Spring Grove Cemetery.

The widow of the late Capt. John T. Patterson has been paid the insurance on the Captain's life in the Chamber of Commerce Life Insurance Co. of Cincinnati.

A son of Commander R. W. Wise is preaching in Newport.

There is very little coal loaded for shipment at Pittsburg.

The Eugene has gone in the Arkansas River trade to take the place of the Joe Peters, which steamer comes to St. Louis to haul wheat.

Indications point that the St. Paul will have a big trip of passengers this morning, bound for the north.

The Sidney will be the next boat for St. Paul, leaving Wednesday. Engage state-rooms early. The round-trip rate is $28.

The State of Kansas is in the excursion business at Cincinnati.

At New Orleans Judge Billings, in the United States District Court, has rendered a decision in the suit of H. H. Deimer vs. Capt. E. H. Bixby and the Anchor Line in favor of the plaintiff for $367,60 with interest from Dec. 25, 1850. The suit was for value of some goods which were lost in transit on the ill-fated Baton Rouge.

The Dora, Little Eagle and Randall are laid up just above the Merchants' Elevator, like Micawber, waiting for something to turn up.

The City of Monroe leaves for Natchez and all way points at 5 p. m. to-morrow, with Capt. Ben Howard in command.

When the river begins to fall the harborboat will have a big job on hand washing the mud off the wharf, as the sediment during this rise has been very heavy.

Pell Thomas, clerk of the Speed Eagle, is a base ball enthusiast. He swears by the Browns, but is afraid of the Bostons.

The following officers will be in charge of the new steamer City of Paducah of the Masengale Line: Captain, Frank R. Farnsley; Mate, Jasper Rusk; Engineers, Chas. Stockham and James St. John; Pilots, Frank Crandall and John Carroll; Chief Clerk, Jack Kooger; Freight Clerk, Arthur Brown; Steward, J. S. Eagan; Carpenter, Orlando Thompson. Capt. Farnsley selected his crew with great care and will soon make a name for his beautiful steamer.

Harry Lowry, formerly of the New South, is now owner of the finest hotel in Evansville, and doing well.

The cook house on Capt. Ellison's new Cincinnati and New Orleans packet is to be located on the hurricane roof about thirty feet aft of the texas, which will be a move in the right direction in the construction of Western river steamboats. As they are now arranged the cook house takes up considerable of the best room on the boats.

Joe Oatman, formerly a well-known steamboat pilot, but who has recently been running a small circus, showing along the Upper Ohio River, has skipped out a few days since without paying the employees of the show. He has not been heard from since.

The new towboat, Dolphin No. 2, brought around from Jeffersonville by the City of Paducah for the Dolphin Towboat Co., is a beauty. She has a pretty easy model, with a round stern, a handsome cabin and pilot-house, and when her boilers and machinery are put on board she will, no doubt, prove very fast.

The Missouri Sand Co. received a new sand barge from the boat-yard at Jeffersonville yesterday.

The Kit Carson was in and out yesterday.

The Reindeer arrived at 1 p. m. yesterday.

Jeffrey Lowe, superintendent of the St. Louis & Tennessee River Packet Co., is in the city, furnishing the new steamer City of Paducah.

The new excursion steamer, Mayflower, of Pittsburg, will probably be found doing business at this port next spring, as there is already a movement on foot to that effect. She is an elegant boat, built especially for the excursion business, and has never had a pound of freight on her.

The City of Monroe arrived from Natchez last night with an elegant trip—among which was 1,720 sacks of new wheat.

Mr. John Kennard and her brother, Mrs. Trusten Polk, have gone to Jamestown, R. I., and will remain until October.

Dr. and Mrs. Waterhouse of 1018 Second Carondelet avenue will give a euchre party at their residence last Friday evening.

The report that cards would soon be issued for the marriage of Miss Dorothy Stoneman and Prof. Bolwar Owen is without foundation and is supposed by Miss Stoneman's parents to have been circulated by malicious persons. The Stonemans appeared in behalf of Prof. Owen in the divorce case in which he was plaintiff, which was tried recently, and the enmity created by the persons which they aroused on this account, they attribute the annoyance to which they have been subjected.

The Grand Republic went to Silver Springs this morning on the Oliver Beirne.

The Mallinckrodt Dramatic Society will give an excursion this evening on the Ferd Herold, leaving foot of Olive street at 7 p. m.

The Gen Gilmore of the United States Engineers fleet came up from Ste. Genevieve this morning for supplies, among which were 45,000 barrels ice. Her officers report work at Ste. Genevieve going on nicely.

It is reported that an ice machine will be added to the outfit of the United States snagboat Wright in the near future.

The Crystal City arrived from Grand Tower on time with a big trip.

The Big Sandy is making daily trips from Cincinnati to Louisville and carrying passengers for $1 with no opposition. It seems the New South people learned them how to steamboat.

River Telegrams.

CAIRO, Ill., June 29.—Arrived: Belle Memphis, St. Louis, 6 p. m.; Oakland, St. Louis, 10 p. m.; Alice Brown, St. Louis, midnight; Geo. W. Stone, Ohio, 11 a. m. Departed: Belle Memphis, Memphis, 11 p. m.; Oakland, New Orleans, 2 a. m. River 25 feet 1 inch, falling. Fair and warm.

CINCINNATI, June 29.—River 20 feet 4 inches; falling. Clear. Thermometer, 88. Arrived, Hudson, Pittsburg.

LOUISVILLE, June 29.—River falling, 9 feet 4 inches in the canal; 7 feet on the falls. Clear and hot.

EVANSVILLE, June 29.—River 16 feet 3 inches, rising. Clear and warm.

MISSOURI MATTERS.

Preparations for Sedalia's Blue and Gray Gathering—State News.

SEDALIA, June 29.—Great preparations are being made for the encampment of veterans of the war, which occurs in July, from the 3d to the 5th. On the 4th there will be a grand parade and in the line will be survivors of armies which contended on many a field. It is estimated that fully 5,000 men will take part. There will be a barbecue, orations, songs, etc.

FERGUSON.

FERGUSON, Mo., June 29.—Mr. Thomas Layton has returned from Versailles, Ky. Mr. Robert Anderson spent Saturday and Sunday with the family of Dr. J. T. Douglass. Miss Kitty Bacon has been visiting Miss Bell Page, has returned to her home in the city. Mr. and Mrs. G. Long and daughters of St. Louis spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Thomas. Mrs. W. F. Lupton is visiting Mrs. Chas. W. Gause. Messrs. Howard Morehouse and Thos. T. Edwards of St. Louis spent Sunday in Ferguson visiting friends. Miss Hale of Bunker Hill, Ill., is visiting her cousin, Mr. Robert Staley. Mrs. J. B. McCleery and children of Chicago, who have been visiting Mrs. Wm. Thompson, have returned to their home. Mr. Frank Tiffin of St. Charles, Mo., spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives in Ferguson. The base ball club of St. Charles, Mo., defeated the Ferguson boys in a game on Saturday, score 26 to 4. Mrs. Jackson of St. Louis spent Sunday with the family of Dr. George Case. Mr. and Mrs. George Simpson are expected to return from Kirkwille, Mo., this week.

CALIFORNIA.

CALIFORNIA, Mo., June 29.—Prof. Hooper of Clarksburg was here Saturday. Mr. James Barr was in Sedalia last week. George H. Diven has gone to Miller County to sell musical instruments. Dr. J. L. Parish of Jamestown was in California last week. Miss Flora Beam is in Illinois visiting relatives and friends. Prof. Wilfrers was in this city Tuesday. Mrs. C. T. G. Hoberscht has for a guest Miss Bertha Richt of Sedalia. Miss Rose Hart, who has been visiting here, has returned to her home in Sedalia. Joseph Hengen and daughter Miss Annie, of Omaha, who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. William Hengen and family, have extended their trip to Lafayette, Ind. Rev. and Mrs. C. Kuhl of Carthage, Mo., are here visiting their daughter, Mrs. Jos. Hunter. Prof. John H. Fulks, who has for two years past been in Florida, has been visiting in this city, and this week went to Fertile Springs to attend the Teachers' Association of the State of Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Buchanan and Mrs. S. B. Ely and little son are visiting in Tipton.

A WOMAN BEST UNDERSTANDS A WOMAN'S ILLS.

The experiments of Lydia E. Pinkham that years ago gave to the world that blessing, the Vegetable Compound, were made through a feeling of sympathy for the afflicted of her sex. She discovered that nearly all the diseases of woman have a common origin, and therefore may have a common cure. That cure is known in all parts of the civilized world, and an average of 100 letters per day are received from grateful women.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Vegetable Compound is sold by all Druggists as a standard article, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00.

Send two 2-cent stamps for Mrs. Pinkham's beautiful 88-page illustrated book, entitled "GUIDE TO HEALTH AND ETIQUETTE." It contains a volume of valuable information. It has saved lives, and may save yours.

Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

Mining News.

GALENA, Kan., June 29.—The following is a statement of the output of ore from the mining district of Galena and Empire City for the week ending Saturday, June 27:

COMPANIES.	Rough Ore, lbs. milled.	Zinc Ore, lbs. sold.	Lead Ore, lbs. sold.
Stone's Concentrating Mill, No. 1	325,220	61,310	.....
Stone's Concentrating Mill, No. 2	200,000	.....	.....
Frye Concentrating Mill	498,130	115,630	.....
Murphy Concentrating Mill, No. 1	602,530	156,130	4,460
Murphy Concentrating Mill, No. 2	179,850	4,550	6,430
Galena Lead & Zinc Co.	300,000	.....	2,170
Murphy & Murphy	186,440	14,220	870
Boice & Emmons	300,000	58,600	.....
Total	2,592,170	.....	.....
	Rough Ore Sold.		
S. S. Mining & Mfg. Co.	830,560	109,880	.....
Galena Lead & Zinc Co.	389,490	7,760	.....
Windsor Lead & Zinc Mining Co.	60,000	.....	.....
Cornwall Mining & Smelting Co.	60,000	10,500	.....
Ohio Lead & Zinc Mining Co.	108,400	22,720	11,030
Illinois Lead & Zinc Co.	78,640	14,940	.....
Maggie Taylor Mining Co.	40,000	.....	8,400
Reed-Moll Paint & M. Co.	.....	41,420	3,200
Ol. Sparks Mining Co.	.....	.....	900
Rockingham	.....	90,000	.....
Central Mining Co.	12,920	.....	1,820
Waste Lime Mfg. Co., from Euclid Co.	.....	54,000	.....
Templar Mining Co.	.....	38,000	.....
Clement Mining Co.	.....	186,720	17,000
Tenderfoot Mining Co.	150,000	20,000	3,000
W. B. Stone	.....	.....	2,760
Other sales	.....	.....	.....
Total	1,490,010	1,006,570	62,040
Sales aggregated, total value			$12,578

Society Notes.

Dr. and Mrs. Waterhouse and son Merle have gone to Chautauqua, N. Y.

Miss Tyler Wilcox will go to Eureka Springs, Ark., on the 5th and remain a month.

Mrs. Wm. H. Damsel and her three daughters have gone to their cottage at Prior Lake, Minn.

Mrs. John Desmond and her mother, Mrs. Trusten Polk, have gone to Jamestown, R. I., and will remain until October.

Dr. and Mrs. Waterhouse of 1018 Second Carondelet avenue will give a euchre party at their residence last Friday evening.

The report that cards would soon be issued for the marriage of Miss Dorothy Stoneman and Prof. Bolwar Owen is without foundation and is supposed by Miss Stoneman's parents to have been circulated by malicious persons. The Stonemans appeared in behalf of Prof. Owen in the divorce case in which he was plaintiff, which was tried recently, and the enmity created by the persons which they aroused on this account, they attribute the annoyance to which they have been subjected.

The Turning Point

With many a man is some trivial act, and a mere recommendation of some friend to try S. S. S. has saved the lives of hundreds.

Whenever it has been tried there have always been good results.

S. S. S. for { BLOOD POISONING, CANCER OF THE SKIN, ULCERS AND SORES, ALL SKIN DISEASES.

A treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed FREE on application.

Druggists Sell It.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

MRS. WILSON

of 5 Division St., Buffalo, N.Y., writes: "I am willing to go before thousands and praise Nerve Beans. They cured me of female weakness after doctoring 15 years. I am strong as ever." 25 box. Sold at Frost & Ruf's, 7th and Olive; Fernow's, Broadway, cor. Market; Wolf-Wilson Drug Co., 6th, cor. Washington Ave.

DOCUTA SANDALWOOD CAPSULES are the best and only capsules prescribed by regular physicians as a cure and sure cure in seven days, whether inherited or acquired. $1.50 per box. All druggists.

Children Cry for PITCHER'S CASTORIA

BERNET & CRAFT,
Flour Commission Merchants. 8 S. Main St., St. Louis, Mo.

GEO. TAYLOR COMMISSION CO., 2-7
COTTON FACTORS. Main and Walnut Sts., St. Louis

BASYE & ROBINSON,
General Commission and Order Merchants, 116 N. Main St., St. Louis, Mo.

JOHN MULLALLY COMMISSION CO,
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, ST. LOUIS. 2-7

REDMOND CLEARY COMMISSION CO.
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, ST. LOUIS. 2-7

LEFTWICH, HODGKINS & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, - - 410 Chamber of Commerce.

W. T. ANDERSON & CO.,
GRAIN COMMISSION. Laclede Building, St. Louis, Mo.

LEWIS-SHARPE COMMISSION CO.,
ROOM 210, CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, - - - ST. LOUIS.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

RUSSELL-MASSENGALE COMMISSION CO.
Lumber Commission Merchants,
And Dealers in All Kinds of Hardwood Lumber.
4-7 S. W. Cor. Main and Olive sts., St. Louis, Mo.

HENRY BROEDER, COMMISSION MERCHANT.
All Kinds of Country Produce.
Eggs a Specialty.
2-7 926-928 N. Third st., St. Louis, Mo.

F. C. TAYLOR & CO.,
206 and 210 N. Main st.,
209 and 211 Commercial st.,
2-7 St. Louis, Mo.

ESTABLISH

Annatto—Spanish, ℔ b, 45c.
Assafœtide—℔ b, $1.
Antifebrin—℔ oz, 25c.
Antikamnia—℔ oz, $1.
Antimony—Black powdered, ℔ b, 5c.
Antipyrine—℔ oz, $1.40.
Arrowroot—American, ℔ b, 10c; Bermuda, ℔ b, 35c.
Arsenic—White powdered, ℔ b, 10c.
Balsam—Copaiba, ℔ b, 65c; fir, ℔ b, 40c; Peru, ℔ b, $1.90; tolu, ℔ b, 50c.
Bark—Bayberry, powd, ℔ b, 15c; cassia, ℔ b, 8c; cassia, powd, ℔ b, 25c; cinchona, red, ℔ b, 25c; cinchona, red, powd, ℔ b, 35c; cinchona, yellow, ℔ b, 25c; cinchona, yellow, powd, ℔ b, 35c; elm, select, ℔ b, 15c; elm, powd, ℔ b, 15c; sassafras, ℔ b, 12c.
Bay Rum—Domestic, ℔ gal, $2.25; imported, ℔ gal, $2.
Beans—Tonka, Angostura, ℔ b, $2.25; vanilla, Mexican, ℔ b, $3.
Berries—Cubeb, stemless, ℔ b, $1.25; cubeb, stemless, powd., ℔ b, $1.35; juniper, ℔ b, 8c; juniper, powd, ℔ b, 10c.
Blue Mass—Per ℔, 50c.
Blue Vitriol—Per ℔, 8c.
Borax—Refined, ℔ b, 11c; powdered, ℔ b, 12c.
Brimstone—Roll, ℔ b, 3½c.
Calomel—American, ℔ b, 95c; English, ℔ b, $1.35.
Cantharides—Russian, ℔ b, $1.25; Russian powdered, ℔ b, $1.40.
Chalk—White lump, 2c; French cut, 15c; prepared drops, 5c ℔ b.
Chloral—Hydrate crystals, $1.50 ℔ b.
Chinchonidia—Sulph. F. W. oz. vials, 14c ℔ oz.
Cloves—Zanzibar, 15c; do powdered, 20c ℔ b.
Corrosive Sublimate—85c ℔ b.
Cochineal—Honduras, 40c ℔ b.
Cream Tartar—Pure, 30c ℔ b.
Cuttlefish Bone—30c ℔ b.
Ether—Sulphuric, U. S. P., 85c ℔ b.
Extracts—Logwood, cask, 16c; licorice, 24c ℔ b.
Flowers—Arnica, 20c; chamomile, English, 25c; do German, 30c ℔ b.
Gelatine—Cooper's, 80c ℔ b.
Glycerine—Concentrated, ℔ b, 22c.
Gums—Cape, ℔ b, 10c; socatrine, ℔ b, 50c.
Gum Arabic—First picked, ℔ b, $1; picked, 85c; powdered, ℔ b, $1.
Gum Myrrh—℔ b, 15c; camphor, ℔ b, 50c; Catechu, true, ℔ b, 10c; guaic, strained, ℔ b, 40c; kino, 20c; myrrh, Turkey, 35c; opium, Turkey, ℔ b, $2.40; Turkey, powdered, ℔ b, $3.75; shellac, orange, ℔ b, 30c; bleached, ℔ b, 40c; tragacanth, first picked, ℔ b, 65c.

COMMERCIAL.

Closing Cash Prices To-day.

WHEAT.

	To-day.	Saturday.	Year ago.
No. 2 red	91	92	84½
No. 3 red	89	90 b	80½ b
No. 4	86		76 b

CORN.

No. 2	53¾@54	55	33¾
No. 2 white	62	61	33¾
No. 3	51¾@52	52	31½

OATS.

No. 2	33 a	34 a	28⅜
No. 2 white	34½	36 a	31
No. 3	32 a	32½ a	28¼

Closing Prices—1:15 P. M.

	Closing Saturday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing To-day.
WHEAT.				
June	92	92		91 n
July	86 a	86	85¾	85¾@⅞
Sept	84⅝	84⅝	83⅞	84⅜
Dec	85⅞ b	85⅞	85⅜	85 n
		87½ b	87	87½ b
CORN.				
July	50⅜	52	50	51⅜ b
Aug	47½ b	50	48	49⅝ a
Sept	46⅜ b	47⅜	46½	47⅛
Dec	37⅜ b	38⅜	37½	37⅝
Jan		37	37	37
OATS.				
July	30 b	30⅜	30	30⅛
Aug	27¼ a	27½	27⅜	27⅜
Sept		27¼	27¼	27¼

CHICAGO—Reported by Frank J. Brown, rooms 131 and 132, Chamber of Commerce.

WHEAT.				
July	91⅛	90⅞	90⅜	90
Dec	88⅜	89⅜	87⅞	88¼
CORN.				
July	51⅜	53⅜	51⅜	53⅛
Sept	48⅜	49⅜	48⅛	49⅛
OATS.				
July	32⅜	33⅜	32⅜	33
PORK.				
July	9.80	10.07½	9.77½	9.95
LARD.				
July	6.02½	6.15	6.05	6.15
SHORT RIBS.				
July	5.70	5.75@77	5.90	5.85@87

CHICAGO—Wheat—June, 91c; July, 90¼c; Aug., 87c; Sept., 86⅛c; Dec., 88¼c; year, 86c. Corn—June, —; July, 53⅛c; Aug., —; Sept., 49⅛c; Dec., 39⅜c; year, 41c. Oats—July, 33c; Aug., 29⅜c; Sept., 28¾c. Pork—July, $9.95c; Sept., $10.30. Lard—July, 6.15c; Sept., 6.40c. Short ribs—July, 5.85@5.87½c; Sept., 6.15@17c.

NEW YORK—Wheat—June, $1.04⅜; July, $1.01⅝; Aug., 96⅞c; Sept., 96¼c; Dec., 97¾c. Corn—June, —; July, 53⅝c; Aug., 54½c; Sept., 57½c. Oats—July, 37½c; Aug., 34½c; Sept., 33¼c. Rye—July, $1.00½; Aug., 94½c; Sept., 93¼c. Barley—July, $1.00½; Aug., 96½c; Sept., 96c. Pork—July, $9.75@10.00; Aug., $9.75@10.00; Sept., $9.75@10.00. Lard—July, 6.15@6.17½c; Aug., 6.20@6.22½c; Sept., 6.25@6.27½c. Butter—Creamery, 15@22c; dairy, 14@20c. Cheese—Large, 9@9½c; small, 9½@10c. Eggs—16½@17c.

ST. LOUIS—Wheat—June, 91c; July, 86¼c; Aug., 84½c; Sept., 84½c; Dec., 87½c; year, 84½c. Corn—June, —; July, 53¾c; Aug., 50½c; Sept., 49½c; Dec., 39½c; year, 41c. Oats—July, 32½c; Aug., 29½c; Sept., 28¾c. Pork—July, $9.95c; Sept., 6.40c. Lard—July, 6.15c; Sept., 6.15@17c. Dry salt meats—Long clear, 6.10c; ribs, 6.10c; shoulders, 5.50c; short clear, 6.40c. Bacon—Long clear, 6.75c; ribs, 6.75c; shoulders, 6.00c; short clear, 6.90c. Hams—14 to 16 lbs, 12½c; 16 to 18 lbs, 12½c; 18 to 20 lbs, 12½c; 20 to 22 lbs, 12½c; 22 to 24 lbs, 12½c; 24 to 26 lbs, 12½c. Lard—Refined, 6.15c. Sugar cured hams—Small, 13½c; large, 12½c; boneless, 12½c; California hams, 9½c; picnic hams, 9½c; boneless, 8½c; cottolene hams, 12½c; cottolene, 12½c; cottolene, 6.15c. Bellies—Clear, 6.75c; clear, 6.75c; clear, 6.75c. Pickled pigs' feet—½ bbls, 1.75; ¼ bbls, 90c; ½ bbls, 1.75. Pickled lips—½ bbls, 1.75; ¼ bbls, 90c; ½ bbls, 1.75. Pickled tripe—½ bbls, 1.75; ¼ bbls, 90c; ½ bbls, 1.75. Pickled tongues—½ bbls, 3.00; ¼ bbls, 1.50; ½ bbls, 3.00. Pickled ox tails—½ bbls, 3.00; ¼ bbls, 1.50; ½ bbls, 3.00. Pickled ox feet—½ bbls, 3.00; ¼ bbls, 1.50; ½ bbls, 3.00. Pickled hocks—½ bbls, 3.00; ¼ bbls, 1.50; ½ bbls, 3.00. Pickled pork—Clear, 24.00; mess, 18.00; family, 20.00. Dried beef—Sets, 8½c; knuckles, 9½c. Barreled beef—Extra mess, 8.00; packet, 9.00; extra India mess, 15.00. Hams—Sugar cured, 12½c; canvassed, 13½c. Bacon—Clear sides, 6.75c; clear bellies, 6.75c; clear backs, 6.75c. Lard—Refined, 6.15c. Tallow—No. 1, 4½c; No. 2, 3½c. Grease—White, 3½c; yellow, 3½c; brown, 3½c. Soap—Common, 3c; good, 4c; best, 5c. Candles—Sperm, 45c; paraffine, 12½c; star, 10c; adamantine, 12½c. Coal oil—Water white, 7½c; standard white, 7½c; prime white, 7½c; straights, 7½c; gasoline, 86°, 15c; gasoline, 74°, 12c; gasoline, 63°, 10c; naphtha, 8c; benzine, 8c; benzole, 8c. Linseed oil—Raw, 50c; boiled, 53c. Neatsfoot oil—Extra, 50c; No. 1, 45c. Lard oil—Extra, 50c; No. 1, 45c. Pig's foot oil—Extra, 50c; No. 1, 45c. Sperm oil—Extra, $1.70; No. 1, $1.60. Whale oil—Extra, $1.70; No. 1, $1.60. Turpentine—Spirits, 45c; rosin, $7.50 @ $8.50; crown, $6.10; pale, $7.50; window glass, 90 and 10 per cent discount; 85 and 15 per cent discount; 80 and 20 per cent discount; 75 and 25 per cent discount; 70 and 30 per cent discount; 65 and 35 per cent discount; 60 and 40 per cent discount; 55 and 45 per cent discount; 50 and 50 per cent discount; 45 and 55 per cent discount; 40 and 60 per cent discount; 35 and 65 per cent discount; 30 and 70 per cent discount; 25 and 75 per cent discount; 20 and 80 per cent discount; 15 and 85 per cent discount; 10 and 90 per cent discount; 5 and 95 per cent discount.

Movement of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

	Receipts.		Shipments.	
	Wheat.	Corn.	Wheat.	Corn.
St. Louis	44,084	106,045	1,548	31,345
Chicago	39,051	354,125	260,170	428,015
Toledo	4,462	2,225	2,000	600
Detroit	7,823	2,577	2,270	
Kansas City	17,200	580	13,625	600
Minneapolis	105,740		25,040	
Duluth	19,660		20,000	
New York	204,800	115,400	78,934	220,137
Baltimore	25,807	102,496	27,370	16,000
Philadel'hia	15,136	27,590	2,048	15,700

SHIPMENTS OF FLOUR—St. Louis, 7,031 bbls; Chicago, 4,886 bbls; Detroit, 250 bbls; Milwaukee, 9,645 bbls; Minneapolis, 10,642 bbls; Duluth, —— bbls; New York, 10,662 bbls, 14,602 sks; Baltimore, 22,019 bbls.

Receipts and Shipments

Of leading articles at St. Louis for the twenty-four hours ending Monday, June 29, 1891, and corresponding day in 1890, as reported by the Merchants' Exchange:

Articles.	Receipts by River and Rail.		Shipments by River and Rail.	
	1891.	1890.	1891.	1890.
Flour, bbls.	3,680	4,452	7,031	5,005
Wheat, bu.	44,084	27,524		
Corn, bu.	106,045	150,000	31,345	142,512
Oats, bu.	49,820	62,990		17,334
Rye, bu.		550		104
Barley, bu.				688
Bran, ship-stuffs, sks	1,370	640	773	2,097
Corn meal, bbls.	1	4	3	1
Cotton, bls.	129	125	2,756	2,983
Cotton, bls, through.	507	6	123	9
Hay, tons	461	483	49	82
Hams, lbs	300	240,030		41
Meats, lbs	946,263	1,552,355		114,916
Lard, lbs	225,250	226,403	64,444	795,195
Cattle, head	5,054	7,427	1,547	346,092
Hogs, head	2,223	3,949	1,909	1,946
Sheep, head	5,250	5,150		1,736
Horses and mules, hd	209	130	127	3,407

Stock of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Wheat bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Rye bu.	Barley bu.
T'd	44,084	253,469	260,264	277	2,952
Sat	37,361	251,830	257,896	277	2,952
Mo.	400,412	2,042,974	61,482	10,021	
	No. 2 Red	No. 2.	No. 2.	No. 2.	No. 2.
T'd	30,881	104,780	25,231		
Sat.	28,467	102,496	27,370		
Mo.	444,813	1,750,342	27,225	1,184	

No. 2 white corn, 78,039 bu.

Grain Inspections.

INSPECTED IN.

Wheat.	Cars.	Corn.	Cars.
No. 2 red	20	No. 2	31
No. 3 red	20	No. 3	4
No. 4	10	No. 4	5
Rejected		Rejected	4
No. 2 hard		No. 2 white	25
No. 3 hard winter		No. 3 do	5
No. 4 do		No. 4 do	2
No. 2 hard spring		No. 2 St. Charles	
No. 3 soft spring		No. 2 yellow	2
No. 1 Mediterranean		No grade	7
No. 2 do		No. 2 colour	4
No. 3 do		No. 3 do	2
Total	65	Total	86

Also 872 sks No. 2 red wheat, 123 No. 4 do, 233 No. 2 white corn.

Oats—No. 2, 8 cars; No. 3, 2; No. 4, —cars; No. 2 white, —; No. 3 do, 2; No. 2 white, 15; No. 3 do, 17; No. 4, —; no grade, —; total, 44.

Rye—No. 2, —car; No. 3, —; No. 4, —car; no grade, —.

Barley—No. 2 spring, —car; No. 3 do, —; rejected, —.

Inspection Out: Wheat—No. 2 red, 10 cars; No. 3 red, 4 cars; No. 4, 2; rejected, —; no grade, —; No. 2 hard winter, —; No. 3 do, —; No. 2 hard spring, 2 do; rejected do, —; No. 2 soft spring, —; No. 2 white spring, —; total, 18.

Corn—No. 2, 8 cars; No. 3, 5; No. 4, 1; No. 2 white, 3; No. 4 white, 4; No. 2 color, —; No. 3 do, —; no grade, —.

Oats—No. 2, 12 cars; No. 3, 2; No. 4, 1; No. 2 white, 5; No. 3 do, 21; No. 4 do, 1; No. 2 color, 3; No. 3 color, 4; no grade, —.

Rye—No. 2, —car; No. 3, 2 cars.

Barley—No. 2 spring, —cars; No. 3, —cars; rejected, —cars.

Visible Supply of Grain.

Following is a detailed statement (given in 1,000 bushels) of stocks of wheat and corn in store at principal markets:

	Wheat.		Corn.	
	June 20.	June 27.	June 20.	June 27.
St. Louis	400	444	2052	2053
St. Louis harbor	60			
Kansas City				
Peoria	169	161	120	84
Chicago	17	15	97	82
Milwaukee	1,760	1,174	1,077	1,164
Minneapolis	119	140	12	13
Duluth	4,628	4,688	1	1
Detroit	2,454	2,232	6	7
Toledo	77	77	26	25
Indianapolis	63	50	28	27
Cincinnati	10	5	66	37
Buffalo	1		20	15
Oswego	1,222	872	209	122
Toronto	35	25	10	10
Montreal	63	52		
Albany	503	470	58	39
Boston		3	21	12
New York	33	80	82	215
New York, afloat	549	953	47	152
Philadelphia	97	1,060	86	96
Baltimore	128	100	78	99
Mississippi River	196	207	240	246
On lakes	97	91	199	18
On canal	857	773	1,052	1,023
	1,680	1,304	706	158
	June 27, '91.	June 20, '90.	June 28, '90.	
Wheat	12,590,193	14,057,039	2,173,768	
Corn	3,850,745	4,379,898	14,822,439	
Oats	3,066,516	4,068,022	5,050,300	
Rye	242,820	255,153	620,850	
Barley	106,680	124,606	488,905	

Future Sales To-Day.

Wheat—June—10 at 92c. July—15 at 85¼c, 110 at 85⅝c, 20 at 85⅞@86c, 300 at 86c, 40 at 85½@86c, 20 at 85⅝@86c, 235 at 85¾c, 90, 85⅞@86c, 25 at 83⅞c, 75 at 84c, 200 at 84⅛@84¼c, 80 at 84⅜c, 10 at 84⅝@84¾c, 10 at 84⅞@85c, 110 at 84⅝@84¾c, 30 at 84¾c, 5 at 84⅝c, 25 at 84¾c, 15 at 85⅛c, Dec—25 at 87c, 20 at 87½c, 40 at 86¼c, 120 at 87⅛c, 95 at 87¼c, 10 at 87⅜c, 140 at 87¼c, 10 at 87⅜@87⅝c, 30 at 87⅜c.

Corn—July—15 at 50c, 10 at 50¼c, 35 at 50⅜c, 10 at 50⅝@50¾c, 75 at 50⅝c, 10 at 50¾c, 20 at 51c, 35 at 51⅛c, 5 at 51⅜c, 55 at 51¼c, 40 at 52c. Aug.—5 at 48c, 10 at 48¼c, 50 at 47½c, 25 at 46⅞c, 25 at 46¾c, 5 at 46⅝c, 5 at 47⅛c, 10 at 47¼c. Year—25 at 37½c. Jan.—10 at 37c.

Oats—July—30 at 30c, 5 at 30⅛c. Aug.—10 at 27¼c, 5 at 27½c. Sept.—15 at 27¼c.

Visible Supply of Grain.

NEW YORK, June 29.—The visible supply of grain on Saturday, June 27, as compiled by the New York Produce Exchange was as follows: Wheat, 13,590,193 bu; decrease 1,085,831 bu. Corn, 3,851,051 bu; decrease 467,242 bu. Oats, 3,066,348 bu; decrease 361,944 bu. Rye, 243,019 bu; decrease 10,154 bu. Barley, 107,385 bu; decrease 17,788 bu.

ON 'CHANGE.

Grain and Flour.

Wheat—Some heavy rains had fallen in different sections of the winter wheat belt, but not enough to do much damage nor delay harvesting and the clearing weather and the Government and the different State crop reports were so favorable that they more than counter-balanced the rumors. Northwestern advices were generally of the best, hardly anything of a complaint coming from that region. Receipts at this point were larger than expected and over half of that wheat. These influences, with English markets dull and lower, Liverpool lower, Indian shipments the largest ever known and all domestic markets lower, had a weakening effect. Cables reporting unfavorable crop prospects and Russia were about the only bullish factors on hand. Though the Atlantic ports clearances of 48,000 pkgs of flour and 97,000 bu wheat were considered liberal. The decrease of 1,067,000 bu in the visible was larger than early figured on, and some looking for at one time for little change or even a small increase and 143,000 bu larger than last year's decrease and with reasons for the small decrease there was a rally here, but not much demand for cash wheat market. Any weakness or depression or life to the which were nearly all lower. Spot wheat, London is on flour, wheat unchanged, Berlin 2-4 pfgm for spot wheat, unchanged for Sept. and Oct., Paris 30c for country markets, Antwerp, 2½ francs; English and French country markets closed lower. Primary markets were the late cables, Chicago with fractions, Minneapolis 1@2d on wheat, 10c on flour, Antwerp, 2½ francs; English country markets, 1@2d lower; Berlin 2-4pfgm for spot wheat, unchanged for Sept. and Oct., Paris 30c for country markets, Antwerp, 2½ francs; English and French country markets closed lower before Saturday, but the more deferred months were bid up by "spreaders" and closed the same as yesterday.

July opened at 85⅝c, ranged between 85⅝c and 85¾c up to 85⅞c off to 85¼c, up to 85⅜c, to 85⅞c to 86c at 85¾c and sold to 85⅞c, to 85¾c to 85⅞c to 85¾c to 85⅞c at 85¾c and sold to 85⅞c, to 85¾c to 85⅞c at 85¾c off to 85¼c, up to 85⅜c to 85⅞c and closed 85⅞c. Aug. opened at 84⅝c and sold to 84¾c to 84⅝c at 84¾c to 84⅝c at 84¾c off to 84⅜c, up to 84⅝c to 84¾c and closed 84⅝c. Sept. opened at 84⅛c and sold to 84¼c to 84⅛c at 84¼c off to 84c, up to 84⅛c to 84¼c and closed 84⅛c. Dec. opened at 87⅛c and sold to 87⅜c to 87⅛c at 87⅜c off to 87c, up to 87⅛c to 87⅜c and closed 87⅜c.

SPOT GRADES—No. 2 red opened 1c lower, at 91c, and recovered to 91½c, a Southern shipper offering to buy cars and no sales made to June shorts. Late the market fell back and sales which last sales were made. Nothing done in the other grades. No. 3 red, 3 cars at 89c; No. 2 do (part late) and 2 cars at 90c; 1 car at 89½c; 8 cars (part late) and 2 cars at 90c; 1 car at 90¼c; 2 cars at 90½c; 1 car at 90¾c; 1 car at 91c; 1 car at 91½c; 1 car at 91¾c; 1 car at 92c; 1 car at 92¼c; 1 car at 92½c; 1 car at 92¾c; 1 car at 93c; 1 car at 93¼c; 1 car at 93½c; 1 car at 93¾c; 1 car at 94c; 1 car at 94¼c; 1 car at 94½c; 1 car at 94¾c; 1 car at 95c; 1 car at 95¼c; 1 car at 95½c; 1 car at 95¾c; 1 car at 96c; 1 car at 96¼c; 1 car at 96½c; 1 car at 96¾c; 1 car at 97c; 1 car at 97¼c; 1 car at 97½c; 1 car at 97¾c; 1 car at 98c; 1 car at 98¼c; 1 car at 98½c; 1 car at 98¾c; 1 car at 99c; 1 car at 99¼c; 1 car at 99½c; 1 car at 99¾c; 1 car at 100c; 1 car at 100¼c; 1 car at 100½c; 1 car at 100¾c; 1 car at 101c; 1 car at 101¼c; 1 car at 101½c; 1 car at 101¾c; 1 car at 102c; 1 car at 102¼c; 1 car at 102½c; 1 car at 102¾c; 1 car at 103c; 1 car at 103¼c; 1 car at 103½c; 1 car at 103¾c; 1 car at 104c; 1 car at 104¼c; 1 car at 104½c; 1 car at 104¾c; 1 car at 105c; 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EAT YOUR LUNCH
AT THE
DELICATESSEN.
COMMERCIAL HOTEL
and Restaurant, 415 Chestnut st.

CITY NEWS.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
Corner of 9th and Olive streets. Set of teeth, $8.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine st.

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN.

The Eccentric New Yorker Has Found a New Town to Boom.

Citizen George Francis Train comes again before the public with huge advertisements of Omaha. Having boomed Tacoma he now proposes to give Omaha a chance, and his circulars bear this startling announcement: "I own half the town."

Written on one of them, the alternate sentences red and blue, was this note to the editor of the POST-DISPATCH:

Citizens—6,000 miles from New Whatcome, Puget Sound to Hong Kong, via Yokohama, Kobe and Shanghai. Quickest passage across made to all these ports! Left Puget Sound, May 9, noon, across Hong Kong noon, 28th, eighteen days.

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN,
Round the World in 55 days.

He incloses a tremendous circular about Omaha and all its interests. The eccentric Train is an unique figure, and his productions are no less amusing than his exalted opinions of Train. On his return from Japan he proposed to declare himself dictator of this country, but subsequently gave up the idea.

We Show This Season a Choice Variety of the Finer Grades of Summer Coats and Vests in Our Clothing Department.

We have made for our summer sales a few of the finer grades of English serges in all of the latest colorings, to which we ask your special attention.

MILLS & AVERILL,
S. E. Cor. Broadway and Pine St.

EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE.

An Adjournment for the Summer Taken To-Day.

The Evangelical Alliance met at 11 o'clock this morning in the assembly rooms on Fifteenth and Locust streets. The warm weather had a thinning effect upon the attendance. Rev. John Mathews was called to the chair. In the absence of the Secretary, Dr. Haggarty officiated. The devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. D. C. Stewart. Dr. Tyrrel was to have read a paper, but was not present. A communication was received relative to the saloon question, which was referred to the Council. After the benediction from Rev. D. W. Crowe of De Soto, the Alliance adjourned until the last Monday in September.

PETERS at French Market has them—Ice cold melons. Telephone 2203.

Owls' Excursion to Columbus.

Masonic circles are greatly interested in the proposed visit of St. Louis Flock, Independent Order of Owls, to Columbus, July 4 and 5.

The O. & M. officials have fixed a round-trip fare of $12.80.

The order of proceedings will be a reception and presentation of the keys of the city to the Supreme Sapient Screecher, by the Mayor and city officials, on their arrival at the depot. In the evening the visiting flocks will repair to the Grand Opera-house, where Nest No. 12 will be builded with most impressive ceremonies, under the supervision of the Supreme Nest. St. Louis Flock will then proceed to the inoculation of 200 feathered strangers, after their own peculiar fashion. The proceedings will wind up with a grand banquet. Every Owl in St. Louis is expected to attend.

ECONOMY COAL.
Exclusively for family use; try it.
DEVOY & FEUERBORN,
704 Pine street.

Installed Officers.

The officers of the Bernard De Tremelay Commandery, No. 49, Knights Templar, were installed last evening by Past Grand Commander John R. Parson.

The roster is as follows: S. C. Bunn, Eminent Commander; J. B. Desnoyers, Generalissimo; Thos. H. Walden, Captain General; B. F. Nelson, Prelate; B. C. Alvord, Senior Warden; W. H. Farrar, Junior Warden; Benj. Lynds, Treasurer; A. P. Oliver, Recorder.

THE advantage of buying Whittaker's Star Lard in pails is that you can be sure you are getting what you pay for.

Given an Overdose of Morphine.

Birdie Williams of 1013 Christy avenue was administered a dose of morphine by Rosa Lee last night, which made her unconscious. She was sent to the Dispensary and put on the road to recovery. In the midst of a carousal Birdie Williams complained of cramps and asked for the morphine, with the above results.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is the best of all remedies for Children Teething. 25c bottle.

Cut Her Throat.

Maggie Malcom, 18 years old, residing with her sister, Mrs. Jennie Marshall, at 3020 Galena street, cut her throat yesterday morning at 6 o'clock with a razor. She was sent to the hospital and will recover. She became insane soon after arriving here from Scotland two years ago, but after treatment at the City Insane Asylum was pronounced cured.

"Do You Eat?"
Morris' Dairy Lunch, 1008 Olive street. For ladies and gents. Open Sundays.

A New Paper.

A new illustrated paper, of fine, book paper, will appear to-morrow in this city. It will be a 10x14-inch paper and entirely illustrated with a large number of illustrations in each copy. The paper will be published by Chas. F. Walter and is illustrated by T. Kytka and his able assistants. It will be of a humorous character, the front and back pages printed in colors.

Hear the Soul of a Krakauer
Piano sing at Koerber Piano Co., 1102 Olive.

Louis La Motte Not Badly Injured.

Louis La Motte, whom Mate George Davis of the steamer Eagle assaulted, is not a negro roustabout, as was stated, but is a French Canadian and has always been a watchman, gauger or second mate. He is not badly injured, and will swear out a warrant against Mate Davis.

As a Drink in Fevers
Use Horsford's Acid Phosphate.
Dr. Chas. H. S. Davis, Meriden, Conn., says: "I have used it as an accessory in cases of melancholia and nervous debility, and as a pleasant and cooling drink in fevers, and have been very much pleased with it."

Fell and Fractured His Skull.

George Scruggs and a woman named Owen had a fight yesterday at 216 Valentine street and in resisting arrest Scruggs fell down stairs and fractured his skull. He is now at the hospital in a dangerous condition.

For sick headache, female troubles, neuralgic pains in the head take Dr. J. H. McLean's Little Liver and Kidney Pillets. 25 cents a vial.

OXFORD AND YALE.

New Haven Oarsmen Deny Having Challenged the Englishmen.

DIFFICULTIES OF AN AMERICAN COLLEGE ROWING OXFORD.

Western Athletic Clubs Petition the A. A. U. to Abolish the Restrictions as to Sunday Games—Columbus Loses Another Game to St. Louis—The Pool-Room Cases—General Sporting News.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 28.—Capt. Gould and another member of the Yale crew were shown the dispatch from London to the effect that Oxford had declined Yale's challenge to row on the Thames because Harvard had won Friday's race. Both men deny that Yale ever sent a challenge to Oxford, and all the prominent Yale men say that the action of Oxford, if such action had been taken, was the result of a misunderstanding. It is possible, therefore, that the English oarsmen determined to arrange a match this year, and with this end in view were about to arrange for a race on the English Thames when they learned of Yale's defeat by Harvard. Naturally, such knowledge deterred them from so doing, because they, as champion college crew of England, wished to row the champion college crew of America.

Such a race would be impracticable for Yale for a great many reasons. In the first place, the race would be rowed in England, for Oxford would never consent to come to this country. Again, the race would be rowed in mid-summer or in mid-winter. The rowing of such a race in mid-summer would necessitate keeping the Oxford in training five months after their regular course, which ends with Cambridge in March. This would cause a great deal of expense and trouble, which our English friends would naturally refuse to undergo. August would be the best time for Yale, because it would be vacation although it would be difficult to say whether the men would be willing to sacrifice the two months of their vacation for the sake of gaining glory by victory. Hence the summer programme is well nigh absurb. The mid-winter programme is even more so. Yale would be obliged to keep her crew in training during the summer, fall and winter, and cross the Atlantic during the mid-winter gales, landing on the other side in a worse condition probably than if they had never trained. The expense would be very high, and the Yale navy is sufficiently burdened with expenses without making any additional expenditure for the sake of glory.

BASE BALL.

The last three championship games prior to the St. Louis Browns' departure for the East will be played at Sportsman's Park tomorrow, Wednesday and Thursday. The Louisvilles will be the Browns' opponents, and with pleasant weather the games promise to be splendidly patronized. This series is important, as upon the games will really depend whether the Browns will go East in the lead. If Louisville should lose the splendid standing of Comiskey's men will be more strongly fortified, and they will leave the city well prepared to maintain their hold upon first place. Young Stratton, who has been with Pittsburg all season, will probably pitch one of the games here. In to-morrow's contest, which begins at 4 o'clock, the nines will be placed about as follows:

St. Louis.	Position.	Louisville.
Stivetts	Pitcher	Fitzgerald
Boyle	Catcher	Cahill
Lomisky	First base	Jennings
Eagan	Second base	Shinnick
Fuller	Short-stop	Raymond
Boyle	Third base	Reilly
O'Neil	Left field	Donovan
Hoy	Center field	Weaver
McCarthy	Right field	Wolf

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

St. Louis defeated Columbus at Sportsman's Park yesterday afternoon by a score of 10 to 7. Knell, the Columbus pitcher, was effective until the last two innings, when he became wild, and the home team scored 7 of their 10 runs. In fact, at the end of the eighth inning the visitors were in the lead, but in the ninth the Browns scored 4 runs. The visitors complained considerably about Davis' decisions. Stivetts was not as effective as usual, owing to the slippery condition of the ball. Boyle had the right thumb split by a foul tip in the third inning and Munyan took his place behind the bat. Dowse caught for Columbus. Base hits—11 each. Errors—Coinmbus, 6; St, Louis, 0.

At Louisville: Louisville, 7; Cincinnati, 1. Base hits—Louisville, 13; Cincinnati, 8. Errors—Louisville, 1; Cincinnati, 2. Batteries—Louisville, Fitzgerald and Cahill; Cincinnati, Dwyer and Vaughn.

WESTERN ASSOCIATION.

At Denver: Denver, 10; Duluth, 9.
At Omaha: Milwaukee, 7; Omaha, 6; (12 innings).
At Kansas City: Kansas City, 13; Minneapolis, 6.
At Lincoln: First game—Sioux City, 12; Lincoln, 7.
Second game—Sioux City, 5; Lincoln, 4.

THE CHAMPIONSHIP RACE.

ASSOCIATION.	P.	W.	L.	Pc.	LEAGUE.	P.	W.	L.	Pc.
St. Louis	67	43	24	.642	New York	82	31	21	.596
Boston	60	38	22	.633	Chicago	84	32	22	.593
Baltimore	59	34	25	.576	Boston	85	30	25	.545
Cincinnati	64	31	33	.484	Cleveland	87	30	27	.526
Columbus	65	30	35	.462	Philadel'ia	85	28	27	.509
Athletics	61	28	33	.459	Brooklyn	84	28	28	.500
Louisville	68	28	40	.412	Pittsburg	82	21	31	.404
Washington	58	19	39	.328	Cincinnati	85	20	35	.364

BASE BALL NOTES.

Louisville to-morrow.

The Browns are doing magnificent work and will no doubt go East in the lead.

Jack Boyle will try to go in to-morrow. His finger was badly hurt yesterday, but he hopes it will be in shape to catch the Louisville series.

The Browns leave Thursday night for Philadelphia. They will be gone till Aug. 1.

Shorty Fuller made some stops and throws of the phenomenal order yesterday. Shorty is covering short and himself with glory this year.

Charlie Comiskey is not only getting superb work out of the Browns, but he is covering first in great shape. Some pretty work was done by him yesterday.

ATHLETICS.

As the result of the recent trouble between local athletic clubs and the A. A. U., a petition will be sent to-night to Secretary Wilkins of the latter body at Detroit, requesting the abolition of the law of his organization against Sunday games. The petition is signed by Olympic Athletic Club, Missouri Bicycle and Athletic Club, Missouri Gymnasium and Athletic Club, Olympic Athletic Club of East St. Louis, Belleville Athletic Club, Shamrock Foot Ball and Athletic Club and the Hibernian Foot Ball and Athletic Club. This list includes every athletic club of any consequence in this section, except the Pastimes, who are opposed to Sunday games. An official of the Wanderers' Club of Chicago writes that his organization and the Unions of Chicago, the two big athletic clubs of that city, will support the St. Louis clubs in the move, and regard the action of the A. A. U. in prohibiting Sunday games as tyrannical. The petition is as follows:

To the Central Division of the Amateur Athletic Union of the United States, Greeting:

Whereas, it appears from recent correspondence between your Secretary and the Belleville Athletic Club that the by-laws of your organization contain a prohibition of open amateur athletic meetings when given upon Sunday, and

Whereas, We most positively believe that the said restriction is unwise and injurious to the best interests of amateur athletics in the West,

Therefore, We the undersigned officers and representatives of Western Amateur Athletic Clubs, hereby earnestly urge upon your honorable body the necessity and wisdom of expunging the said prohibition of open Sunday meetings from your laws, and earnestly request that action be taken upon this question at the earliest practicable moment.

In support of our request we submit for your favorable consideration the following reasons:

1. It is at present impossible to raise a sufficient revenue to maintain amateur athletic clubs in this section from membership dues or subscriptions alone, therefore clubs are practically dependent upon gate receipts to defray the ordinary expenses of athletic meetings, and past experience has uniformly shown that the only day to be depended upon for a paying attendance adequate to defray expenses is either a Sunday or a general holiday.

2. The sentiment of the majority of the communities in which we reside is overwhelmingly opposed to restrictions upon personal liberty. No Sunday laws have ever been permanently enforced, and no organization enforcing restrictions upon reasonable amusements on Sunday can ever hope to acquire either general popularity, support or respect for its rulings. As Saturday half holidays are conceded only by an exceedingly small proportion of business houses, there is no other suitable day but Sunday at the disposal of either competitors or spectators.

3. A great source of danger to pure amateur athletics in this section is to be found in several powerful social organizations who give large picnics with athletic games on Sundays. These games are now given under amateur rules, and the contests are well conducted with the assistance of prominent members of local athletic clubs acting as field officers. These organizations gave in former years money prizes, but were induced, through the solicitation of amateur clubs, to give only strictly amateur games. It is greatly to be feared that if the prohibition of Sunday games be continued that these picnic games will be opened for professionals, and thus breed and foster this obnoxious class which has at present practically no existence for lack of opportunities.

4. It was distinctly promised to a representative of the W. A. A. A., acting in an official capacity, by Mr. A. G. Mills, chairman of the Reorganization Committee of the A. A. U., that the question of Sunday games would be governed entirely by local sentiment. It was upon this understanding that the W. A. A. A. disbanded, and its membership was disposed to affiliate with the A. A. U. until this vexed question arose. Western clubs have, therefore, the alternative of inducing the A. A. U. to recognize the general sentiment in favor of Sunday games or of reorganizing the W. A. A. A.

In conclusion, we assert that the question regarding a particular observance of Sunday is in no way connected with the good government of amateur athletics, and we believe that upon deliberation you will conclude that your body is not organized for the enforcement of the puritanical Sabbath, but is primarily established for the advancement and good government of amateur athletics.

We again respectfully request that the restriction upon open amateur meetings on Sunday be abolished, and in the event that our request is granted we pledge ourselves to a hearty support and co-operation with your organization.

COURSING.

The Western Coursing Association meeting which was to have been held at the Fair Grounds yesterday afternoon was indefinitely postponed after two courses had been run, owing to the heavy fall of rain which converted the track into a slough of mud. Lady Edgebrooke was awarded the first course over R. J. Rothwell's Electricity, and owing to the non-appearance of Solid Gold R. J. Rothwell's entry, Lady Newton, was awarded the course by default. These were in the Puppy Stakes. The Western Coursing Association Stakes were then started, but Guess slipped his collar too soon in the first course and it was declared no course. Ben O'Keefe's Let-Me-Go beat J. B. McCormick's Editor in the next course, and as the hares could not run in the mud it was decided to postpone the meeting indefinitely.

THE POOL ROOM CASES.

The claims made that the decision of the Chicago Appellate Court in the pool room cases there applies to the Burgdorfer case of this city is absurd. There is absolutely no point of similarity between the cases. The decision of the Chicago Appellate Court was on a city ordinance passed by the Chicago City Council, and the Appellate Court held that the Council had no power to pass such an ordinance, because it discriminated between the pool rooms and race tracks, and therefore regulated and did not suppress gambling. The State law for the corporation of cities and towns under which the Council derived its authority to pass ordinances of that character merely gave them the right to suppress gambling, but did not give the right to regulate it. Such was the decision of the Chicago Appelate Court. The validity of the Illinois State law concerning pool-selling was not in question and was not passed upon. It was merely a decision on the city ordinance, and it was declared invalid simply because the Council had overstepped their authority in attempting to regulate gambling when the State Legislature had merely delegated to them the power to suppress it and had not given them the power to regulate gambling. In other words, the Chicago Appellate Court held that the Chicago City Council had assumed an authority vested only in the Legislature. It is true that the Chicago ordinance is similar to the State pool law, but in its decision the Chicago Appellate Court distinctly states that the fact that the ordinance is in the words of the State law cuts no figure, for the reason that the authority to pass the ordinance is not derived from that law, but from the one for the corporation of cities and towns, which gives them power to suppress, but not power to regulate gambling. The inference to be drawn from that part of the decision, if there be any inference at all to be deducted, is that while the State Legislature may pass such a law no city council has such authority, as such power is not delegated to Councils by any statute. The only light in which the provisions of the ordinance were gone into by the Appellate Court was as to whether the ordinance suppressed gambling, as the State law gave City Councils permission to pass ordinances to do, or whether it merely attempted to regulate gambling, for which no power was delegated to City Councils by the Legislature. It was held that the ordinance attempted the latter.

In the Burgdorfer case of this city the arrest was not made on a city ordinance based on any State law, but on a State law itself. Burgdorfer is not charged with violating any city ordinance, as were the pool-room keepers in Chicago; but with violating a State law. Even had the Chicago Appellate Court passed upon the State law of Illinois governing pool selling and declared it unconstitutional it would in no way apply to the Burgdorfer case, as the law of Illinois and pool law of Missouri are entirely dissimilar. The Illinois law permits pool selling on a race track, but prohibits it outside the inclosure of a track. In other words, it legalizes pool selling on race courses, but makes pool selling in pool-rooms illegal. There is a discrimination there between race tracks and pool-rooms, and the point that it favors one class—race track owners—and discriminates against another class—pool-room keepers—can be well taken. It appears to be a clear case of class legislation. The provisions of the Missouri law are entirely different. It makes no distinction between race tracks and pool-rooms or race track owners and pool-room keepers, but permits the sale of pools on or off a race track on races held anywhere within the State, but prohibits their sale on a race track or anywhere else on races held outside the State. The point on which the local pool-rooms base their defense is not that the law that discriminates between pool-rooms and race tracks, but that if it is an offense to sell pools on races held outside the State, it must also be an offense to sell pools on races held within the State, or vice versa—if it is legal to sell pools on races held within the State it must also be legal to sell pools on races held outside the State. The pool-room attorneys hold that it is an inconsistent and illegal distinction, and that the mere place in which the races occur cannot alter the legality of the act of selling pools on them. It is difficult to see how any similarity can be figured out between Chicago pool cases and the St. Louis cases.

To Dispel Colds,
Headaches and fevers, to cleanse the system effectually, yet gently, when costive or bilious, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently cure habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, use Syrup of Figs.

Griffin Held Responsible.

An inquest was held yesterday by Deputy Coroner Meade on the body of Richard Robinson, who was fatally injured at Shickle & Harrison's Foundry last Friday, by Edward Griffin, and the latter was held responsible for Robinson's death. The murderer has not been captured.

WHITTAKER'S Star Lard is put up in 3-pound, 5-pound, 10-pound and 20-pound pails especially for family use.

Will Join Her Husband.

Mrs. G. T. Baker, wife of Mr. Finney Baker, who left St. Louis Thursday evening, says that she is now convinced that it was the necessity of business which took him away so suddenly. She became unnecessarily alarmed, but now everything is settled, and she hopes to join him soon.

A SWEET, luscious, ice-cold watermelon is a great luxury. Telephone 2,208. J. W. Peters, French Market. We've got 'em.

CHICAGO'S LIVE PORK.

SOMETHING ABOUT THE TRICHINÆ THAT ANIMATE ITS PIG MEAT.

Dr. F. L. James Discusses the Nature and Habits of the Helminthes—Errors Concerning the Deadly Trichina Corrected—Rats Said to Be its Original Host.

Scientific subjects, not generally interesting to the public, frequently become absorbingly interesting when they touch the health of the community, and the expert investigation into the condition of the Chicago pork which is sold for food has by the discovery of vast quantities of trichinæ made that deadly little creature a subject of as much speculation and interest to the public as it has hitherto been to the scientists. The SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH of yesterday contained an interview with a member of Prof. Michel's corps in which he gave a brief account of the discovery of the trichina and its life and habits. But that gentleman seems to have fallen into a number of grievous errors. Dr. F. L. James of this city, who is nationally prominent as a microscopist, speaking of the investigator's statements, said:

HOW IT MAY BE SEEN.

"To begin with, he states that trichina spiralis is a worm so minute as to be invisible to the naked eye, being only 3-1000 of an inch in length. The fact is that the adult male trichina is from 1-25 to 1-22 inch, and the female from 1-16 to 1-12 inch in length, and from 1-450 to 1-400 in diameter. As to their invisibility to the naked eye, while I prefer to use a glass magnifying from two to four diameters (an ordinary watch-maker's glass), I have often isolated the parasites and arranged them on the slide preparatory to mounting, with the unaided eye. To do this, of course, presupposes an excellent and trained eye and a steady hand.

"The statement that it belongs to the 'class articulate,' is about as definite as saying that man belongs to the 'class' vertebrate. The articulate are, broadly, a 'sub-kingdom' embracing the subdivisions insecta (bugs, beetles, butterflies, etc.), arachnida (spiders, etc.), crustacea (crabs, scorpions, etc.), cirripedia (millipedes, centipedes, etc.), annelida (worms, ratifers, etc.) and entozoa. The true place of trichina is among the class helminthes or nematoids, subdivision annelides.

"The head," says he, "is provided with two formidable mandibles, etc. If this discovery has been made the fact should certainly be made known to the scientific world. Up to the present time nobody, that I am aware of, has seen these mandibles. The head or anterior extremity, since the creature has no head, terminates in a sharp point, the mouth being a smooth, round, very minute opening therein. The picture which you present, although taken from a good source (Van Beneden's Animal Parasites and Messmates), is incorrect in this particular. The method of puncture of the intestinal walls by trichinæ has never been fully investigated, as far as I am aware, and for obvious reasons. It would require no 'mandibles,' or biting jaws, however, to force a point sharper than that of a cambric needle through the soft walls of the intestines. It is probable that the spiral shape of the creature has an especial function in propelling it forward in its journey to the muscles, where it finally encysts itself. It is generally admitted now (Leuckart to the contrary, notwithstanding), that in passing to the extremity of the muscles it traverses between and not through the fasciæ.

THE DISCOVERY OF THE TRICHINA.

"The account given of the first discovery of trichina is mythical in the highest degree, and in every respect. It says: 'It was not, however, until late in the first quarter of the present century that it was discovered. A German butcher, who had been a chemist, but who had fallen in social rank from a strong tendency to liquor, was cutting a piece of pork and noticed a gritty sound as his knife went through the meat. He made a microscopic examination, and found that the meat was filled with ovoical cells, in the center of which a little worm was curled up. Physicians investigated the matter, and this led to the discovery of the trichina spiralis.

"The 'first quarter of the century' did not witness the discovery. It was in 1828 that the presence of little granular deposits in the muscles of a cadaver hard enough to turn the edge of a dissecting knife was noted by a surgeon named Hilton in the dissecting rooms of one of the London hospitals. The examination of these deposits with an ordinary pocket lens revealed nothing but little masses of calcified matter, the true nature of which was not known until seven years later, when Prof. Owen dissolved the deposit away and discovered the worm beneath. He gave it the name 'trichina spiralis,' from its fancied resemblance to a little hair, spirally coiled. Fully twenty-five years more elapsed before the life history of the creature and its great pathological importance became known—this time through the investigations of a German, Zenker—not a drunken butcher, but a distinguished pathologist and investigator, who had already become famous by his studies of the alteration of the muscles in low fevers. A servant girl had died in 1860 in one of the hospitals of Dresden of what was supposed to be typhoid fever. At her autopsy the muscles were found to be full of trichinæ not yet encysted. It was then learned that several of the members of the family in which she had served were ill and suffering, apparently, as she had done, and finally it was found that the butcher who supplied the family with meat was in a similar condition. An examination of the remainder of the last lot of ham and sausage furnished by him disclosed the presence of enormous quantities of encysted trichinæ.

ZENKER'S DISCOVERY.

"This was the first clue of the elucidation of the phenomena, and it was followed up by Zenker, by a series of experiments which are classical and which established the cause of one of the most dangerous maladies to which man is liable. I was at the time a student at the University of Munich, Bavaria, and well remember the tremendous sensation caused by Zenker's discovery. Raw pork, prior to that a staple article of diet in the 'kneips' of the students, was tabooed, and every fellow that had a pocket loupe or coddington amused himself by examining every piece of pork or pork sausage that he came across.

"Of all creatures the rat is the most generally accused of being the original host of the parasite, and hence we find that creatures that prey upon this rodent are affected with trichinosis. It has long been known, for instance, that cats confined to a diet of rats or that are allowed to eat them soon grow 'mangy' and perish. I have now among my collection of slides a section of the tongue of a cat that is so full of encysted trichinæ that it would be difficult to crowd in any more. The hog raised around stable yards and out-houses has frequent opportunity of eating upon rats, though the latter are probably only one of several sources of infection. The mere feeding of 'slops' could in no wise be responsible for the infection, unless the slops contained trichinatous material. As to purely grammivorous animals being affected with trichinæ the case must be a very rare one. I do not remember a single well authenticated case. In several instances where rabbits have been sent to me with the scatement that 'trichinæ had been found in the muscles,' examination disclosed an encysted strongylus, the parent of a form of tape-worm often found in dogs and wolves, and of a vastly larger size than trichinæ.

RAPID MULTIPLICATION.

"Trichinæ do not lay eggs. They become sexual only after being set free in the stomach of the host. The fructified eggs are hatched in the body of the female, and the young trichinæ issue into the stomach alive.

"As regards the frequency of trichinæ in American pork I will say that several years ago when the prohibition of our meat was being agitated in France and Germany, in consequence of certain exaggerated reports sent abroad from St. Louis, a local firm of packers employed me to make a series of examinations of pork bought in the open markets and meat shops of this city. As the result of several hundred examinations I found that the percentage ran from 4 to 7—that is in some of the hundreds it was as low as 4 and in some it was as high as 7. This result I reported in the POST-DISPATCH at the time.

"Neither freezing, smoking nor salting can be depended upon to destroy the vitality of the encysted parasite. Some experiments with old salted meats, made in France within the last two or three years, showed that the trichinæ still retained their vitality, and were capable to a limited extent of reproduction.

"As regards the examination of meat for trichinæ no experience is necessary. Any child with ordinary intelligence can do it as well as an 'expert.' A coddington lens or a half-inch 'loupe' is as good for the purpose as the most costly microscopes."

Ask your restaurant keeper for a slice of Peters' ice-cold watermelon.

World's Student Conference.

NORTHFIELD, Mass., June 29.—Three sessions in the World's Student Conference were held yesterday. At the morning session Rev. John Smith of Edinburgh preached, his subject being "Abraham's Intercession." Rev. R. E. Thompson of the University of Pennsylvania followed with a discourse on the calling of the Apostles. About 1,200 persons were present.

At the afternoon session President-elect Harper of the Chicago University related his personal experience, and drew therefrom the duties of Christian college students. In the evening the same speaker gave a historical analysis of the Bible. The first missionary conference was also held last evening, and was addressed by Evangelist Mulhall.

CHEAPER THAN ANTHRACITE
For stove, grate or furnace,
PITTSBURGH CRUSHED COKE.
DEVOY & FEUERBORN, Sole Agents,
704 Pine street.

Deaths.

The following burial certificates were issued by the Health Department up to 3 p. m. to-day:

John C. Duffy, 26 years, 812 Barry street; consumption.
Lilly Weiss, 2 months, 2901 South Seventh street; cholera infantum.
Oscar Wamser, 3 years, 4645 Minnesota avenue; convulsions.
Edward Eessel, 1 year, 818 Geyer avenue; marasmus.
John C. Lasemann, 5 months, 1516 Destrehan avenue; dysentery.
Charles Mall, 2½ hours, 1458 Warne avenue; premature birth.
Florence Caiont, 4 months, 1823 Division street; cholera infantum.
Elsie A. Standite, 11 months, 2801 Easton avenue; cholera infantum.
Mary C. King, 31 years, 3814 Page avenue; puerperal fever.
Phillip Harrington, 4 months, 1230 North Fourteenth street; cholera infantum.
Mathilda Kohl, 9 months, 1926 South Broadway; cholera infantum.
Mary Bollinger, 1 year, 723 Carroll street; measles.
Maggie F. Murphy, 23 days, 2007 Atlantic street; inflammation of the brain.
Thomas J. Arnold, 81 years, 2730 Olive street; senile debility.
John William Saraffne, 9 days, 2328 North Market street; trismus neonatorum.
Robert Martin, 51 years, 4294 North Broadway; gastro enteritis.
Frederick Bossert, 4 months, 1424 North Fourteenth street; inanition.
William Jones, 24 years, City Hospital; consumption.
Elia Young, 23 days, 1122 North Eighth street; bronchitis.
Patrick Brennan, 55 years, 1232 North Seventeenth street; consumption.
Charles Mueller, 6 months, 324 Russell avenue; marasmus.
Maggie Baumann, 28 days, 920 Walnut street; inanition.
Charles Meyerkold, 1 month, 2524 Wright street; cholera infantum.
Helen Mix, 3 months, City Hospital; inanition.
Estave W. Maih, 4 months, 4428 Manchester road; cholera infantum.
Joseph Keifer, 48 years, 1947 North Ninth street; gastro-enteritis.
Charles E. Grube, 3 months, 1309½ North Eighth street; convulsions.

DR. PRICE'S
Cream Baking Powder.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

Keep Cool.
The Finest of Thin Coats and Vests in St. Louis.
$2 seersucker coats and vests for $1.
$4 mohair coats and vests for $2.50.
$8.50 pongee silk coats and vests for $6.50.
$5 brilliantine coats and vests for $3.50.
$6 flannel coats and vests for $4.
$7.60 drap d'ete coats and vests for $5.
$10 silk mohair coats and vests for $7.50.
$12.50 worsted coats and vests for $8.50.
$15 silk coats and vests for $11.50.
Extra-sized fat men and extra long men can be fitted in these goods.
MEN'S AND BOYS' SUITS GO AT
About 50c on the $1.
FAMOUS Open till 10 p. m. Saturdays.
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One Hundred and Thirty Carriers
And Ninety-four Helpers—total 224 men—are required to deliver the POST-DISPATCH to its patrons in St. Louis every evening.

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OUR SUMMER GOODS MUST GO.
We are bound to dispose of them, no matter how great the sacrifice. Having contracts with the swell Eastern tailors for all their Misfits and uncalled-for garments, we were compelled to take a large number off their hands this late in the season, so we will give you the benefit of them by selling them for ONE-THIRD their original made-to-order price. For instance, a Suit made to order for $30 we will now sell for $10. Suit made to order for $40 we will now sell for $13.50. Suit made to order for $50 we will now sell for $16.50.
An elegant line of single Pants in all the latest styles and patterns from $2.50 to $6, made to order for from $6 to $16.
The old established and reliable
Misfit Clothing Parlors
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All alterations to perfect a fit made free of charge.
Open evenings until 9, Saturdays till 11.
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HUMPHREY'S.
ST. LOUIS, MO., June 29, 1891.
The indications for St. Louis for to-day are fair; stationary temperature.
Keep Cool.
You may not be able to keep as cool as you would like, but you can easily keep a great deal cooler than you are by wearing the coolest and most comfortable of clothes. Those we recommend most highly are Seersuckers, Alpacas, Mohairs and Light Serges. Our genuine India Seersucker Coats and Vests at $10, our Wash Alpacas at $6 and $6.50, our Serge Coats and Vests in six different shades at $10, plain Black Alpaca Coats (single) at $3, are certainly as light and cool as clothes can be. We have other styles of Thin Coats and Vests at lower prices—in fact, so low that they are

Within Reach
Of everybody. Straw Hats—Thousands of them at 50c, 75c and $1. It's wonderful how fast they go and how good they are for so little.
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MEN'S FIRST-CLASS LOW SHOES
AT
JOEL SWOPE & BRO.'S,
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Every style desirable for the season in black or tan and russet makes; best quality in every grade at moderate prices.
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$2.50 to $5.

Two Nobby Styles in Ladies' Walking and Dress Boots, tips or plain, in best Dongola and French Kid.
OXFORDS,
All the Latest.
FAMOUS
Shoe Dept., Broadway and Morgan.

COME TO THE GLOBE THIS WEEK!
Men's good Cheviot Suits, $4.50. Baltimore Merchant Tailor $30, $25 and $20 Prince Alberts, Cutaways and Sack Suits; you can get them as long as they last at $9.85 and $13.65.
Boys' Good Wearing Suits, 99 Cents.
Nobby Pleated Suits, $1.25 to $3. Finest Baltimore Merchant Tailor Suits, $4 to $7.50. Latest Jersey and Kilt Suits, $3 to $6. Suits for Boys up to 18 years, $2.50 to the Finest Baltimore Merchant Tailor Made Suits at $15.
Almost Given Away--Men's Pants.
Men's $5 and $6 Baltimore Merchant Tailor Pants, 500 styles to select from, going at $2.95. Boys' Pants, hundreds of styles, 19c to $5.
The Rush for Shoes, Hats and Furnishing Goods.
Men's $3.50 Calf Shoes, $2.50; Ladies' $2 Oxfords, $1.50.
$3 latest Derbys, $2. Nobbiest line of Men's and Boys' Straw Hats, 25c to $2.
$1.50 fine puffed bosom White Shirts, 95c; Neglige Shirts, 50c to the finest silk at $4.50. The largest line of Underwear in St. Louis to select from.
Free—Base Ball Outfits With Boys' Suits.
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